

**PE 1144**

**.L5**

**1823**

**Copy 2**









# Recommendations.

HARVARD COLLEGE, 13th June, 1822.

The undersigned have examined a Spelling-book, prepared for publication, by Thomas J. Lee, Esq. so far as to be satisfied, that the matter is well arranged, and that the reading lessons are well-chosen. By a careful selection of words, in common use, for the tables, and by the arrangement of them, not only according to the accentual syllables, but also according to the long and short sounds, the author has, in our opinion, made valuable improvements upon those spelling books, with which we are acquainted. We also approve his following the pronunciation of Walker; since, whatever diversity of taste there may on the subject, it is, a few words excepted, the standard of English pronunciation in this country.

HENRY WARE, *Prof. of Div. Harvard University.*

SIDNEY WILLARD, *Professor in the University.*

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*From Rev. J. BATES, D.D. President of Middlebury College.*

MIDDLEBURY COLLEGE, June 29, 1821.

Having briefly examined a Manuscript Spelling-Book, compiled by Mr. Thomas J. Lee, of Royalston, (Mass.) I can cheerfully recommend its publication, with the belief, that it will be highly useful to teachers and their pupils in our common schools.

JOSHUA BATES.

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*From Rev. G. S. OLDS, late Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy, and Mr. L. HUBBELL, Professor of the Learned Languages in the University of Vermont.*

BURLINGTON, July 4th, 1821.

This certifies, that I have cursõrily examined a Spelling-Book, compiled by Thomas J. Lee, and am prepared to express my approbation of the general plan. I have no reason to doubt, that it is very well calculated in the detail, and am of opinion that the work may be safely recommended to public patronage. I am persuaded that it is well calculated to facilitate the acquisition of the elementary parts of the English Language.

G. S. OLDS.

BURLINGTON, July 4th, 1821.

I have examined Mr. Lee's Spelling Book, and am prepared to say that I heartily concur in the opinion of Professor Olds.

LUCAS HUBBELL.

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*From the Professor of Rhetorick, &c. at Dartmouth College.*

I have read, with some attention, a Spelling-Book compiled by Thos. J. Lee Esq. The general plan of

the work is simple, and more comprehensive than that of any book of the kind, with which I am acquainted. The selection and arrangement of the "reading lessons" appear to me judicious. The pronunciation in general, and the orthography except in the omission of k after c, as in *public*, are in my opinion supported by good use. The extracts in prose and verse are peculiarly pure and happy for the purpose.—I am satisfied that the publication will merit the decided approbation of the publick.

CHAS. B. HADDOCK, *Prof. of Rhet. &c.*

So far as I have had opportunity to examine a Spelling-Book, compiled by Thomas J. Lee, Esq. I am of opinion, that it is in many respects a valuable improvement of preceding works of the kind. It omits redundancies, supplies deficiencies, accommodates itself to the capacities of the learner, and is well suited to the important design of such an elementary work.

While this spelling-book merits, it is presumed it will receive extensive public patronage.

WARREN FAY, *Minister of the Gospel in Charlestown*,  
Charlestown, July 10th, 1822. *Mass.*

*From Rev. CHESTER WRIGHT.*

Having examined a manuscript of a Spelling book compiled by Mr. Lee, I hesitate not to say, that in my opinion it is preferable to any spelling-book I have yet seen, and that its publication and introduction into schools will be a public benefit.

Montpelier, (Ver.) July 6, 1821. CHESTER WRIGHT.

*From Rev. THADDEUS M. HARRIS, D. D.*

Sir, Dorchester, July 20th, 1822.

I return the little Spelling Book which you left for my inspection. I have not had an opportunity for comparing it with others, in order to judge in what respects it differs, or may be an improvement; but I am pleased with the arrangement and the execution. The words in the columns appear very properly classed, and the manner of dividing them into syllables is that which I judge to be most correct. The lessons for reading are well selected: the rules and definitions are just and perspicuous; and, indeed, the whole work is well calculated for the use of the learner, and deserving the patronage of parents and instructors.

T. M. HARRIS.

*From Rev. ELIJAH PARISH, D. D.*

Dear Sir, Byfield, May 24, 1821.

From the cursory manner in which I have been able to examine the manuscript Spelling Book, which you have sent me, I think it a judicious compilation, and that it will prove a valuable addition to our school books. I hope its extensive usefulness to the community will amply reward you for the care and labour of preparing it for publication. With respect, I am, dear sir, yours &c.

To T. J. LEE, Esq.

ELIJAH PARISH.

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*From Rev. EZRA RIPLEY, D. D.*

Having examined, in manuscript, the Spelling-Book of Tho. J. Lee, Esq., I cheerfully give it my approbation, as a judicious compilation, and promising much usefulness. It appears to me to possess at least equal claims to public notice and encouragement with any Spelling-Book now in use; and I unhesitatingly embrace the opportunity of recommending its publication. Books of this kind are useful and constantly needed; and, it is probable, will not be soon multiplied beyond the demands of the rapidly increased population of our country.

EZRA RIPLEY,

*Pastor of the Church in Concord, Mass.*

Concord, March 27, 1822.

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*From Rev. J. HOUGH, Prof. of Theol. Middlebury College.*

Having examined with some degree of attention a manuscript Spelling-Book, compiled by Mr. Thomas J. Lee, I have no hesitation in avowing it as my opinion, that the compilation is judicious in the plan, on which it has been formed, and that it evinces much caution to avoid whatever would be exceptionable or superfluous, and very extensive and laborious research to discover and comprise whatever might contribute to render it highly useful. From the knowledge of the work, which I have been able to acquire, I have no doubt, that it will be found a valuable book for the use of the common schools of our country.

JOHN HOUGH,

*Professor of Theology, Middlebury College.*

Middlebury College, July 2, 1821.

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*From Rev. NOAH WORCESTER, D. D.*

At the request of Thomas J. Lee, Esq. I have, with much pleasure, examined the Spelling Book compiled

by him. It is, in my opinion, an excellent work, judiciously planned—well executed—happily adapted for the use of schools, and worthy of extensive patronage.

Brighton, Sept. 1822.

NOAH WORCESTER.

*From the President of the Collegiate Institution, Amherst.*  
Amherst, March 20, 1823.

I have examined a Spelling-Book, containing the Rudiments of the English Language, with appropriate Reading Lessons, by Thomas J. Lee, Esq. The selection and arrangement of the materials of which it consists, I think judicious. The chapters of words and reading lessons are adapted to the capacities of the young, and are so arranged as to advance the learner by easy gradations. I cheerfully recommend the book to the patronage of the public, and particularly to those who are employed in teaching children the Rudiments of our Language.

ZEPHANIAH SWIFT MOORE,

*President of the Collegiate Institution, Amherst, (Mass.)*

*From Rev. Dr. HASKELL, President of the Univ. of Vermont.*  
University of Vermont, Burlington, Nov. 28, 1822.

I have examined a Spelling Book by Thomas J. Lee, Esq. and am prepared to express my approbation of the plan and execution of the work. I know of no book of the kind which, within the same compass, contains more valuable matter. The spelling and reading lessons are judiciously interspersed, commencing with that which is most easy, and gradually proceeding to that which is more difficult; and, at the close, there is a collection of words, with their definitions, so concise, as to be capable of being committed to memory, by the youth in our schools; and, at the same time, so extensive, as to lay an important foundation for a knowledge of the English Language.

DANIEL HASKELL, *President.*

*From the Preceptor of Burlington, Vt. Academy.*

The undersigned has critically examined Mr. Lee's Spelling-Book, and recommends it to the public, as well worthy their patronage. The arrangement displays good taste and judgment, and entitles the Author to the warmest thanks of his fellow citizens.

N. OSGOOD, A. M.

*Preceptor of Burlington Academy.*

*Recd at the Dept of State  
September 6th 1823.*

# SPELLING-BOOK,

CONTAINING

THE RUDIMENTS

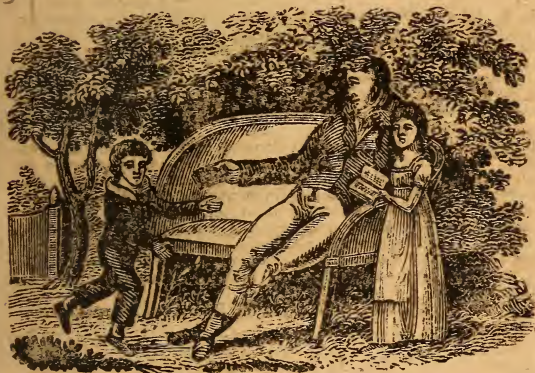
OF THE

## ENGLISH LANGUAGE;

WITH

APPROPRIATE READING LESSONS.

By THOMAS J. LEE, Esq.



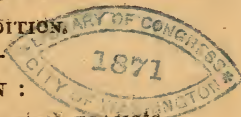
SECOND EDITION.

BOSTON :

PUBLISHED BY MUNROE AND FRANCIS,

NO. 4, CORNHILL.

1823.





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DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS, TO WIT:

*District Clerk's Office.*

L. S. Be it remembered, that on the eighth day of May, A.D. 1823, in the forty-seventh year of the Independence of the United States of America, THOMAS J. LEE, Esq. of the said District, has deposited in this Office, the Title of a Book, the right whereof he claims as Author and Proprietor, in the words following, *to wit*:

A SPELLING-BOOK, containing the Rudiments of the English Language, with appropriate Reading Lessons. By Thomas J. Lee, Esq. Second Edition.

In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, entitled, "An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts and books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned," and also to an act entitled, "An act supplementary to an act, entitled, an act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts and books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies during the times therein mentioned; and extending the benefits thereof to the arts of designing, engraving, and etching historical and other prints."

JOHN W. DAVIS, Clerk of the District of Massachusetts.

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## PREFACE.

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NOTHING is attempted in this manual but a careful selection from the mass of materials already before the public, and such an arrangement of them, as it is hoped will facilitate the progress of the learner.

The vowels are arranged in such a manner as best to answer the purpose of instruction. The number of simple vowel sounds, as given by Murray, has been chosen as containing the regular sounds of the vowels. The most common of the irregularly sounded vowels, and improper diphthongs, and such consonants and double consonants as have more than one sound, are inserted in the table of sounds.

The multitude of characters used in some Spelling-Books to designate sounds, is unnecessary and perplexing to the learner. Of what use is it, that syllables, which always have the same sound, should have characters placed over them whenever they occur? A judicious arrangement, and natural division of words, with directions for placing the accent, are generally sufficient to convey the sounds of the letters. The Compiler has endeavoured, in this book, to class the monosyllables and dissyllables (except a few easy words in the former part of the book) so as to convey the sounds accurately. But it is thought, that in words of three or more

syllables, if the accented syllable be pointed out, the learner will usually pronounce the others correctly.

In the division of words into syllables, it is best to "divide them as they are naturally divided in a right pronunciation," and as is most agreeable to the ear. If, in addition to this, it is observed, that compound words should be resolved into their primitive, and grammatical terminations carefully separated in spelling, no further direction seems necessary.

It has not been the intention of the Compiler to collect complete lists of the various classes of words, which would introduce many words seldom used, and only in learned works; nor did he intend to insert uncommon words in the spelling lessons, but to collect a sufficient number of those in common use, which ought to be learned first. Such words will afford abundant exercise for the learner, and sufficient examples of the various sounds of the letters; and recourse may always be had to dictionaries to ascertain the pronunciation of uncommon and technical terms.

The orthography of Johnson has been followed except in the omission of *k* in words ending with *ic*, as *public*. And the pronunciation of Walker has been followed except in the words, *clerk*, *clerkship*, *cucumber*, *deaf*, *lieutenant*, *pour*, *raisin*, and *sergeant*. Good usage in this country seems to have decided in favour of a more analogical pronunciation for these words than he has given them. Where Walker has given more than one method of pronunciation, the Compiler has made his election.

Children should be made to distinguish the various sounds of the vowels and consonants, by



which they are much assisted in reading and spelling. In using this book, let them be taught the table of sounds, and be taught to pronounce the several vowel sounds, detached from the key-words in which they stand. When they become thorough and ready in this exercise, they may be directed to designate the sounds of the letters in the following manner.

Catastrophe ; hard *c*, short *a*,\* short *a*, sharp *s*, long *o*, *ph* like *f*, and long *e*.

Anonymous ; short *a*, short *o*, *y* like *e* long, silent *o*, short *u*, and sharp *s*.

Chandelier ; *ch* like *sh*, short *a*, long *e*, silent *i*, and long *e*.

Parson ; *a* middle, *s* sharp, and silent *o*.

Parent ; *a* long, and short *e*.

Improve ; short *i*, middle *o*, and silent *e*.

Legible ; short *e*, soft *g*, *i* like *e* long, and silent *e*.

Decrease ; long *e*, hard *c*, *ea* like *e* long, sharp *s* and silent *e*.

In selecting the Reading Lessons, simplicity and purity have been sought, both in style and sentiment ; and a few selections from the Bible have been introduced. The arrangement, it is hoped, is such, as will advance the learner by easy gradations.

Common names of persons, and names of distinguished places, are inserted. It is apparent that

\* When *a* ends an unaccented syllable, its sound is difficult to appreciate. It seems best to consider it short, as Walker has done. The final *a* should be sounded like *ah*.

youth should early be made acquainted with their orthography and pronunciation.

In the 24th chapter, the first word of each couplet, may be considered as a key to the sound of the succeeding word.

The Compiler has endeavoured to put the elementary lessons into such a form as to be easily committed to memory and retained. In preparing them, he has made use of the language of other persons, whenever it met his own views.

Perhaps there is no way to express the *Abbreviations* so clearly as to supersede the necessity of explanation from the teacher. Children should be taught that the same initial or abbreviation sometimes stands for different words, and the same words are represented by different abbreviations. They should also be taught *where* they are used.

The importance of examining pupils by questions relative to their studies, is manifest. Questions on some of the chapters are annexed for the purpose; which it is hoped will contribute to the ease of the instructor, and the advancement of the pupil.

A select collection of words with brief definitions is annexed to exercise the more advanced pupil in spelling and defining. A few words in which the pronunciation differs from the orthography, have the sounds pointed out by a different spelling. This list will be found to contain the principal words used in the elementary and reading lessons, and thus in a measure answer the purpose of a dictionary for the pupil.

*Royalston, Mass. 1821.*

# THE ALPHABET.

| Roman. | Italic.    | Old English. | Names.   |
|--------|------------|--------------|----------|
| A a    | <i>A a</i> | <b>A a</b>   | a        |
| B b    | <i>B b</i> | <b>B b</b>   | bee      |
| C c    | <i>C c</i> | <b>C c</b>   | cee      |
| D d    | <i>D d</i> | <b>D d</b>   | dee      |
| E e    | <i>E e</i> | <b>E e</b>   | e        |
| F f    | <i>F f</i> | <b>F f</b>   | ef       |
| G g    | <i>G g</i> | <b>G g</b>   | je       |
| H h    | <i>H h</i> | <b>H h</b>   | aitch    |
| I i    | <i>I i</i> | <b>I i</b>   | i or eye |
| J j    | <i>J j</i> | <b>J j</b>   | jay      |
| K k    | <i>K k</i> | <b>K k</b>   | ka       |
| L l    | <i>L l</i> | <b>L l</b>   | el       |
| M m    | <i>M m</i> | <b>M m</b>   | em       |
| N n    | <i>N n</i> | <b>N n</b>   | en       |
| O o    | <i>O o</i> | <b>O o</b>   | o        |
| P p    | <i>P p</i> | <b>P p</b>   | pee      |
| Q q    | <i>Q q</i> | <b>Q q</b>   | cue      |
| R r    | <i>R r</i> | <b>R r</b>   | ar       |
| S s    | <i>S s</i> | <b>S s</b>   | ess      |
| T t    | <i>T t</i> | <b>T t</b>   | tee      |
| U u    | <i>U u</i> | <b>U u</b>   | you      |
| V v    | <i>V v</i> | <b>V v</b>   | vee      |
| W w    | <i>W w</i> | <b>W w</b>   | double u |
| X x    | <i>X x</i> | <b>X x</b>   | eks      |
| Y y    | <i>Y y</i> | <b>Y y</b>   | wy       |
| Z z    | <i>Z z</i> | <b>Z z</b>   | zee      |

# ALPHABETS.

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## *Capital Letters.*

H Q G O Z N A  
R F P C S M E  
J X Y D U K V  
B W L T I

## *Small Letters.*

m k j o q l p r n  
i g e d a f b h c  
s w u v z y t x &

## *Vowels.*

a e i o u, and sometimes w and y.

## *Consonants.*

b c d f g h j k l m n p q r s t v x z

## *Double and Triple Letters.*

Æ Œ æ œ ff fi ffi fl ffl

## *Figures.*

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

## CHAPTER I.

## Table of Sounds.

## REGULAR VOWELS.

|           |                    |        |
|-----------|--------------------|--------|
| a long,   | <i>as heard in</i> | hate.  |
| a short,  | . . . .            | hat.   |
| a middle, | . . . .            | part.  |
| a broad,  | . . . . .          | hall.  |
| e long,   | . . . . .          | mete.  |
| e short,  | . . . . .          | met.   |
| i long,   | . . . . .          | pine.  |
| i short,  | . . . . .          | pin.   |
| o long,   | . . . . .          | note.  |
| o short,  | . . . . .          | not.   |
| o middle, | . . . . .          | prove. |
| u long,   | . . . . .          | duke.  |
| u short,  | . . . . .          | duck.  |
| u middle, | . . . . .          | bush.  |

## IRREGULAR VOWELS.

|                 |                    |          |
|-----------------|--------------------|----------|
| a like o short, | <i>as heard in</i> | wash.    |
| a like u short, | . . . .            | liar.    |
| e like u short, | . . . .            | her.     |
| i like u short, | . . . .            | shirt.   |
| i like e long,  | . . . . .          | caprice. |
| o like u short, | . . . .            | done.    |
| o like a broad, | . . . .            | nor.     |
| y like i long,  | . . . .            | by.      |
| y like e long,  | . . . .            | beauty.  |

## PROPER DIPHTHONGS.

|    |   |   |   |      |
|----|---|---|---|------|
| oi | } | have the combined sound of broad a, and long e, as heard in   | { | oil, |
| oy |   |   |   | boy. |
| ou | } | have the combined sound of broad a, and middle u, as heard in | { | our, |
| ov |   |   |   | cow. |

## IMPROPER DIPHTHONGS.

|    |                          |        |
|----|--------------------------|--------|
| ai | like a long, as heard in | ail.   |
| au | like a broad, . . . .    | fault. |
| au | like a middle, . . . .   | aunt.  |
| aw | like a broad. . . .      | awl.   |
| ay | like a long, . . . .     | day.   |
| ea | like e long, . . . .     | lean.  |
| ea | like e short, . . . .    | head.  |
| ee | like e long, . . . .     | deed.  |
| ei | like a long, . . . .     | vein.  |
| ei | like e long, . . . .     | seize. |
| ew | like u long, . . . .     | blew.  |
| ie | like e long, . . . .     | bier.  |
| ie | like i long, . . . .     | pie.   |
| oa | like o long, . . . .     | load.  |
| oe | like o long, . . . .     | hoe.   |
| oo | like o middle, . . . .   | cool.  |
| oo | like u middle . . . .    | good.  |



CONSONANTS.

|    |                |                    |                 |
|----|----------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| c  | hard like k,   | <i>as heard in</i> | cash.           |
| c  | soft like s,   | . . . . .          | cellar.         |
| c  | like sh,       | . . . . .          | ocean, special. |
| c  | like z,        | . . . . .          | suffice.        |
| ch | hard,          | . . . . .          | chord.          |
| ch | soft,          | . . . . .          | <i>chaise.</i>  |
| ch | like tch,      | . . . . .          | cheese.         |
| d  | proper,        | . . . . .          | death.          |
| d  | soft like j,   | . . . . .          | soldier.        |
| g  | hard,          | . . . . .          | gone.           |
| g  | soft,          | . . . . .          | gem.            |
| gh | like f,        | . . . . .          | laugh.          |
| ph | like f,        | . . . . .          | phlegm.         |
| s  | sharp,         | . . . . .          | saint.          |
| s  | soft,          | . . . . .          | rose.           |
| t  | proper,        | . . . . .          | take.           |
| t  | like tch,      | . . . . .          | nature.         |
| th | hard,          | . . . . .          | thin.           |
| th | soft,          | . . . . .          | thine.          |
| x  | flat, like gz, | . . . . .          | exalt.          |
| x  | sharp like ks, | . . . . .          | extreme.        |

Some of the consonant sounds are denoted by small capitals and Italics ; all other Italic letters are silent. So many of the silent vowels are printed in Italics, as seemed necessary to convey the sounds of the syllables. The final *e* preceded by *l* and a mute is always silent. Where *e* final lengthens the syllable, it is printed in Roman letters. *G* is soft before *e*, *i*, and *y*,—and *i* and *y*, ending an unaccented syllable, sound like *e* long, unless otherwise noted.

## CHAPTER II.

**Words of Two Letters.**

|    |    |    |    |    |
|----|----|----|----|----|
| ab | eb | ib | ob | ub |
| ac | ec | ic | oc | uc |
| ad | ed | id | od | ud |
| af | ef | if | of | uf |
| ag | eg | ig | og | ug |
| al | el | il | ol | ul |
| am | em | im | om | um |
| an | en | in | on | un |
| ap | ep | ip | op | up |
| ar | er | ir | or | ur |
| as | es | is | os | us |
| at | et | it | ot | ut |



|    |    |    |    |    |    |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| ba | be | bi | bo | bu | by |
| ca | ce | ci | co | cu | cy |
| da | de | di | do | du | dy |
| fa | fe | fi | fo | fu | fy |
| ga | ge | gi | go | gu | gy |
| ha | he | hi | ho | hu | hy |
| la | le | li | lo | lu | ly |
| ma | me | mi | mo | mu | my |
| na | ne | ni | no | nu | ny |



|    |    |    |    |    |    |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| pa | pe | pi | po | pu | py |
| ra | re | ri | ro | ru | ry |
| sa | se | si | so | su | sy |

|    |    |    |    |    |
|----|----|----|----|----|
| by | go | to | he | be |
| my | lo | wo | me | ye |
| do | so | or | we | no |

|    |    |    |    |    |
|----|----|----|----|----|
| ah | am | an | at | as |
| is | it | if | in | on |
| ox | of | up | us |    |

|     |     |     |     |     |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| bla | ble | bli | blo | blu |
| bra | bre | bri | bro | bru |
| cla | cle | cli | clo | clu |

|     |     |     |     |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| add | Ann | asp | end |
| aft | apt | egg | ill |
| and | ask | ell | ink |

I do so.  
 Is he up ?  
 He is up.  
 So am I.  
 Go with me.

Do as I do.  
 Do so to us.  
 Do as we do.  
 Do so to me.  
 It is my hat.

## Vowels short.

|     |     |     |     |     |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Bad | mat | met | hip | win |
| bag | nag | peg | his | wit |
| ban | nap | pen | hit | Bog |
| bat | pad | pet | jig | cob |
| cag | pan | red | kid | cog |
| can | rag | ten | kin | con |
| cap | ran | web | lid | cot |
| cat | rap | wed | lip | dog |
| dab | rat | wet | mix | dot |
| fag | sap | wen | nib | fog |
| fan | tan | Bid | nip | fop |
| fat | tap | big | nit | fox |
| gad | tax | bin | pig | got |
| gag | Bed | bit | pin | hod |
| gap | beg | cit | pit | hog |
| had | bet | did | rib | hop |
| hag | den | dig | rid | hot |
| ham | fed | dim | rig | jog |
| hap | fen | din | rim | jot |
| hat | hem | dip | rip | log |
| lad | hen | fib | sin | lop |
| lag | keg | fig | sip | lot |
| lap | ken | fin | sit | mop |
| lax | led | fit | six | pod |
| mad | leg | fix | tin | pop |
| man | let | hid | tip | pot |
| map | men | him | wig | rob |

|     |     |     |     |     |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| rod | top | cut | hug | nut |
| rot | wot | Dug | hum | pun |
| sob | Bud | dun | hut | rub |
| sod | bug | fun | jug | rug |
| sog | bun | gum | jut | rum |
| sop | but | gun | lug | run |
| sot | cub | hub | mug | sum |

Vowels long.

|     |     |     |     |     |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| ace | ape | eke | ile | ore |
| age | ate | ire | ode | use |
| ale | eve | ice | old | the |

Is it so?  
 Wo to us.  
 It is on me.  
 As I go by,  
 So am I in.  
 It is to be so.  
 Am I to go in?  
 It is my ox.  
 Am I to go up?  
 I am as he is.  
 It is my top.  
 Do we go to bed?  
 Ann is to go.  
 My hat is by me.  
 Put it on.  
 Let me try.  
 Do not cry.  
 A fat hog.

A fat pig.  
 A bad lad.  
 A red hat.  
 A hot bit for me.  
 A sly fox.  
 Cut it up.  
 Cut it for me.  
 I try to do it.  
 Did Ann go?  
 Get his hat.  
 A mad man.  
 The sun is up.  
 I can go to him.  
 Is he to do it?  
 Am I to do it?  
 An old man.  
 Pen and ink,  
 Run to me.

## Vowels Short.

|      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|
| Band | hang | fret | stem |
| bank | hank | gem  | tell |
| bang | land | held | Brim |
| blab | lank | help | chin |
| brad | mask | jest | chip |
| brat | mass | lend | chit |
| cash | pang | lent | clip |
| cask | plan | lest | crib |
| chap | plat | melt | dint |
| chat | rack | mend | dish |
| clad | rang | neck | disk |
| clam | sack | nest | drip |
| clan | sand | next | flit |
| crab | sank | peck | fill |
| crag | sang | pelf | fish |
| cram | sash | pelt | glib |
| dash | shad | pent | grin |
| drab | Beck | pest | grit |
| drag | bell | rent | hill |
| dram | belt | rest | hilt |
| fact | bend | self | hint |
| fang | bent | sell | kill |
| flag | deck | send | king |
| gash | desk | sent | lift |
| glad | fell | shed | link |
| hack | felt | sled | live |
| hand | fend | sped | mill |

|      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|
| mint | tick | lock | slop |
| miss | till | loll | spot |
| pill | tint | loss | trod |
| pink | Blot | long | trot |
| pith | bond | mob  | Buck |
| rich | box  | mock | buff |
| ring | chop | moss | bulk |
| risk | clod | moth | bung |
| shin | clot | plod | club |
| ship | crop | plot | crum |
| sick | doll | pomp | cull |
| sing | drop | pond | curb |
| sink | flog | prop | curd |
| slid | fob  | rock | curl |
| slim | fond | scot | drug |
| slit | font | shod | duck |
| smit | frog | shop | dull |
| spit | from | shot |      |

A mad dog.  
 He can dig.  
 I can hop.  
 We can run.  
 A red bud.  
 A dry fig.  
 Get my hat.  
 Let us go in.  
 A red spot.  
 A pink sash.  
 The left hand.

A dish of milk.  
 Give me a pin.  
 Do not hurt me.  
 A long pole.  
 A cup of tea.  
 Here is a bee.  
 A ripe plum.  
 A kind man.  
 It is a fine day.  
 The fire burns.  
 Let me see you hop.

## Vowels Long.

|      |      |      |       |
|------|------|------|-------|
| Bale | lave | save | hind  |
| bane | mace | take | hire  |
| bate | made | tale | kinē  |
| cage | make | tame | kite  |
| cake | male | vale | lice  |
| came | mane | vane | like  |
| cane | mate | vase | life  |
| cape | name | wade | lime  |
| case | nape | wage | line  |
| cave | nave | wake | mice  |
| dale | pace | wane | mild  |
| date | page | wave | mile  |
| dame | pale | Bile | mind  |
| face | pane | bind | mine  |
| fade | pate | bite | mire  |
| fame | pave | cite | mite  |
| fane | race | dice | nice  |
| gale | rage | dike | nine  |
| gate | rake | dine | pike  |
| gave | rate | dire | pile  |
| hale | raze | dive | pine  |
| hate | rave | file | pint  |
| lade | sage | find | pipe  |
| lake | sake | fine | rice  |
| lame | sale | fire | Bold  |
| lane | same | five | bolst |
| late | sane | hide | bone  |



|      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|
| code | gold | lore | port |
| cold | gore | mode | robe |
| colt | hold | mole | roll |
| cone | hole | mope | tone |
| cope | hose | more | Cube |
| cove | home | most | cure |
| core | hone | mote | duke |
| dome | host | nose | dupe |
| dote | hove | poll | fume |
| doze | joke | pope | fuse |
| fold | jolt | pore | lute |
| fort | lone | pork | lure |

One and two make three.

Six and four make ten.

Four and five make nine.

Do you ask if you are to die ?

Yes, you and I, and all men must die.

If I see a boy do ill I will try not to do so.

Must I not do as I am bid ?

When you are bid to do well.

But you must do no ill.

I will try to make the best use of time.

Play not with bad boys.

I will be sure to tell no lies.

Do not hurt poor puss.

A rat is in the trap.

Puss will kill it.

I thank you for this book.

I will try to read it well.

You have read quite well.

## CHAPTER III.

**Easy Words of Two Syllables.**

Accent on the first syllable.

|           |         |          |         |
|-----------|---------|----------|---------|
| Al um     | gos lin | nap kin  | dit ty  |
| an vil    | gos pel | nos tril | diz zy  |
| bil let   | gos sip | nov el   | dus ky  |
| bod kin   | hab it  | nut meg  | en try  |
| buf fet   | ham let | op tic   | ed dy   |
| cab in    | in dex  | on set   | en vy   |
| cam el    | ken nel | pan el   | fan cy  |
| can cel   | kid nap | pan ic   | fer ry  |
| can did . | lan cet | par ish  | fol ly  |
| can not   | lap pet | pen man  | gip sy  |
| civ il    | lav ish | rad ish  | han dy  |
| col ic    | lev el  | ras cal  | hap py  |
| com et    | lim it  | reb el   | hur ry  |
| com ic    | lim pid | rev el   | jel ly  |
| con sul   | lin en  | rob in   | jet ty  |
| dam ask   | lin net | sat in   | jol ly  |
| dam sel   | lin tel | sig nal  | lev y   |
| den tal   | liv id  | sol id   | lil y   |
| des pot   | med al  | son net  | lob by  |
| dis mal   | men tal | tal ent  | mer ry  |
| em met    | mer it  | val id   | pan try |
| ep ic     | mil let | Al ley   | par ry  |
| ex it     | mit ten | an gry   | pet ty  |
| fil let   | mod el  | ber ry   | pig my  |
| fin ish   | mod est | can dy   | pit y   |
| fis cal   | mor al  | car ry   | sil ly  |
| fun nel   | mus ket | cur ry   | six ty  |
| gar ret   | mus lin | dal ly   | sor ry  |



|         |         |         |         |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| sul ky  | va ry   | en ter  | du el   |
| sul try | Bri er  | ev er   | du cal  |
| sur ly  | fe ver  | gan der | fa tal  |
| tab by  | gro cer | gen der | fi nal  |
| tal ly  | jo ker  | gin ger | fo cus  |
| tar ry  | li on   | hin der | fu el   |
| tip sy  | ma jor  | hop per | gru el  |
| ug ly   | mi nor  | lad der | le gal  |
| Bo ny   | old er  | lat ter | li bel  |
| cro ny  | o ver   | lep er  | na sal  |
| du ly   | own er  | let ter | pa gan  |
| du ty   | pa per  | liv er  | po et   |
| fu ry   | pi per  | nev er  | re al   |
| glo ry  | po lar  | of fer  | ro ses  |
| ho ly   | por ter | ot ter  | ru in   |
| i vy    | so ber  | pep per | ru ral  |
| ju ry   | ta per  | pot ter | to tal  |
| la dy   | to per  | riv er  | tri al  |
| la zy   | wa fer  | sil ver | ve nal  |
| na vy   | Ad der  | sis ter | vi al   |
| no bly  | am ber  | Be ing  | vi tal  |
| po ny   | ban ner | bi as   | u nit   |
| po sy   | bat ter | co gent | ex ile  |
| ro sy   | bet ter | cru el  | mot to  |
| sto ry  | bit ter | de cent | tad pol |
| ti dy   | but ter | di al   | um pire |

Accent on the second syllable.

|         |         |         |         |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Ab surd | af fix  | as sess | at tack |
| ac cept | al lot  | as sist | at tent |
| ac cess | ar rest | at tend | a wake  |
| ad mit  | as sent | at test | be fit  |

|          |          |          |          |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| con cur  | in dent  | de base  | pro cure |
| con fess | in sert  | de bate  | pro duce |
| con sent | in sist  | de cide  | pro pose |
| con tend | in tend  | de cry   | pro vide |
| con tent | it self  | de face  | pro voke |
| cor rect | in vent  | de file  | re cite  |
| dis band | oc cur   | de lay   | re deem  |
| dis miss | sub mit  | de pose  | re duce  |
| dis til  | suc cess | de sire  | re fine  |
| ex act   | un bid   | de pute  | re gale  |
| ex cel   | un fit   | de ride  | re late  |
| ex cess  | un less  | de vise  | re mind  |
| ex pect  | un til   | de vote  | re mote  |
| ex pel   | Be have  | e late   | re pose  |
| ex tend  | be fore  | e lude   | re tire  |
| for get  | be hold  | mo rose  | re vile  |
| in cur   | be hind  | pre side | sa lute  |

A bird can both walk and fly.

Boys must not hurt the birds.

Some bad boys rob them of their eggs.

I saw a boy shut up a bird in a cage.

Do birds like to be shut up?

No, they like to fly about.

We must do as we like to be done to.

Be kind to all men.

Did you see the boys ride in the cart?

I will give you my top for your ball.

I do not like to hear one fret.

I do not like to be here.

Let us go to bed, and take our rest.

Take care of your book, and keep it clean.

CHAPTER IV.

**Easy Words of Three Syllables.**

Accent on the first syllable.

|           |            |              |
|-----------|------------|--------------|
| Ac tu al  | fel o ny   | par i ty     |
| ag o ny   | her e sy   | pen u ry     |
| am i ty   | her e tie  | pol i cy     |
| an i mal  | his to ry  | rar i fy*    |
| an nu al  | id i ot    | rar i ty     |
| bat te ry | im i tate  | rat i fy*    |
| big ot ry | in di go   | sal a ry     |
| bod i ly  | in fa my   | sat is fy*   |
| bot a ny  | in fi del  | sim i le     |
| cal i co  | in ju ry   | ter ri fy*   |
| can o py  | leg a cy   | van i ty     |
| cas u al  | len i ty   | vil i fy*    |
| cav i ty  | lev i ty   | Ab di cate   |
| cen tu ry | lib er al  | ac ci dent   |
| cit a del | lib er ty  | ac cu rate   |
| col o ny  | lin e al   | ad mi ral    |
| com e dy  | lit a ny   | ad vo cate   |
| dep u ty  | lit er al  | an ces tor   |
| eb o ny   | lot te ry  | ap pe tite   |
| ed i fy*  | lux u ry   | ben e fit    |
| ed it or  | mel o dy   | but ter fly* |
| el e gy   | mem o ry   | cal en dar   |
| en e my   | min u et   | cal o mel    |
| en mi ty  | mon o dy   | cal um ny    |
| en er gy  | mor ti fy* | can is ter   |
| ev e ry   | nur se ry  | cat a ract   |
| fal la cy | or i gin   | cen tu ry    |
| fam i ly  | par o dy   | cer ti fy*   |

\* y like i long.

|              |             |             |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| char i ot    | in fan cy   | tam a rind  |
| char i ty    | in no cent  | ter mi nate |
| chas ti ty   | in ter val  | ul ti mate  |
| cin na mon   | lat i tude  | ven er ate  |
| com i cal    | lav en der  | vic to ry   |
| com pe tent  | lex i con   | vin di cate |
| con fi dent  | lig a ment  | A pri cot   |
| con ju gal   | man ful ly  | ca pa ble   |
| con so nant  | man i fest  | cru ci ble  |
| con tra ry   | med i cal   | cru ci fy*  |
| con ver sant | men di cant | cru el ty   |
| cur ren cy   | mil i tant  | cu po la    |
| daf fo dil   | mil li ner  | de cen cy   |
| det ri ment  | min is ter  | de vi ate   |
| dif fi dent  | mis cre ant | du pli cate |
| dis so lute  | mod er ate  | du ra ble   |
| dis so nant  | mod est ly  | fru gal ly  |
| em er ald    | mon u ment  | fu mi gate  |
| em pe ror    | mus cu lar  | fu ner al   |
| es cu lent   | nov el ty   | ju ni per   |
| ex cel lent  | ob du rate  | la zi ness  |
| fab ri cate  | ob li gate  | le gal ly   |
| flat te ry   | ob so lete  | li bra ry   |
| gal le ry    | op po site  | li on ess   |
| gen tle man  | par a dox   | lo cal ly   |
| glob u lar   | pen du lum  | me di ate   |
| grad u ate   | pov er ty   | mu ta ble   |
| im mi nent   | rid i cule  | mu ti late  |
| im pu dent   | sen si ble  | no bod y    |
| in ci dent   | sig na ture | nu mer al   |
| in dus try   | stim u late | o di um     |

\* y like i long.

|            |            |            |
|------------|------------|------------|
| o pi ate   | pu tre fy* | u ni son   |
| o pi um    | ra di ant  | va can cy  |
| o ver plus | ru di ment | va ri ance |
| pe ri od   | ru mi nate | va ri ant  |
| pli a ble  | se cre sy  | ve ni al   |
| pli an cy  | stu pi fy* | vi o lence |
| pri ma ry  | the o ry   | vi o lent  |

Accent on the second syllable.

|            |             |            |
|------------|-------------|------------|
| A ban don  | e lev en    | bra va do  |
| a bol ish  | e lix ir    | cre a tor  |
| ac cus tom | e met ic    | de co rum  |
| ad mon ish | e nig ma    | de ni al   |
| an gel ic  | ex act ly   | i de al    |
| ap pen dix | ex ot ic    | il le gal  |
| as sem bly | in trin sic | in de cent |
| a sun der  | mag net ic  | in hu man  |
| bo tan ic  | re mem ber  | po ta to   |
| co hab it  | re sem ble  | se du cer  |
| cos met ic | to bac co   | tes ta tor |
| de can ter | a bu sive   | tor na do  |
| do mes tic | ad he rent  | tri bu nal |
| e las tic  | ap pa rent  | un ti dy   |

Ann, will you sing me a song?  
 Will you make me a pen of this quill?  
 A fox will catch hens and geese.  
 Here is a fine ripe plum.  
 Jane has made a nice plum tart.  
 Do not blot your new book.  
 How sweet the birds sing.  
 Lay up the book, it is time to dine.

\* *y* like *i* long.

## CHAPTER V.

## Vowel a.

*a* long.

|        |        |        |         |
|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| Ache   | flame  | flake  | space   |
| bake   | frame  | rare   | snare   |
| bare   | glade  | range  | spade   |
| blade  | glare  | scape  | spake   |
| blame  | grace  | scare  | spare   |
| brace  | grade  | scarce | stage   |
| brave  | grape  | scate  | stake   |
| care   | grave  | shade  | stale   |
| change | hare   | shake  | stare   |
| chaste | mare   | shame  | state   |
| crane  | pare   | share  | stave   |
| crape  | phrase | shave  | strange |
| crate  | place  | slake  | trace   |
| crave  | plane  | slate  | trade   |
| dare   | plate  | slave  | vague   |
| fare   | prate  | snake  | ware    |

*a* short.

|      |      |      |       |
|------|------|------|-------|
| Ant  | hasp | shag | trap  |
| adze | have | slam | vast  |
| back | lash | slab | vamp  |
| bade | lass | slap | waft  |
| bask | last | snap | Badge |
| bran | mask | span | batch |
| damp | mast | spat | black |
| fast | pant | stag | bland |
| flam | raft | swam | blank |
| flax | rank | tack | blast |
| gnat | rasp | task | brack |



|        |        |       |        |
|--------|--------|-------|--------|
| branch | craft  | grass | spasm  |
| brand  | crank  | hatch | sprang |
| brass  | dance  | match | sprat  |
| catch  | drank  | plank | stack  |
| chaff  | flank  | plant | staff  |
| champ  | flask  | scalp | stand  |
| chance | flash  | scant | strand |
| chant  | frank  | scrag | thank  |
| chasm  | glance | scrap | track  |
| clang  | gland  | shaft | tract  |
| clank  | glass  | shall | trash  |
| clash  | gnash  | shank | twang  |
| clasp  | grand  | slack | wrack  |
| class  | grant  | slang | wrath  |
| crack  | grasp  | smack | wrap   |

|                          |                        |
|--------------------------|------------------------|
| Ann, play with the babe. | Shake the tree.        |
| Take him in your lap.    | Crack this nut.        |
| Do not hurt him.         | The gnats bite.        |
| Catch the cat for him.   | Turn the crank.        |
| Dress your doll.         | Ring the bell.         |
| What is its name?        | Bake me a cake.        |
| Help me dress me.        | Buy me a top.          |
| Here is a sharp axe.     | All the boys are here. |
| Do not cut you.          | Let us play ball.      |
| See the lambs play.      | Choose sides.          |
| Ride on the horse.       | See the ball hop.      |
| See that frog hop.       | I am tired.            |
| I trod on a snake.       | Let us go home.        |
| Make me a sled.          | I am not well.         |
| Pick some plums.         | Put up your book.      |
| Tell no lies.            | Use no ill words.      |

*a middle.*

|       |      |       |        |
|-------|------|-------|--------|
| Arc   | dark | lark  | calve  |
| are   | darn | mar   | carve  |
| ark   | dart | mark  | charge |
| arm   | far  | mart  | charm  |
| art   | farm | par   | chart  |
| bal/m | gape | park  | halve  |
| bar   | garb | part  | large  |
| bark  | ha   | scar  | march  |
| barn  | hard | spar  | marle  |
| calf  | hark | star  | psalm  |
| cal/m | harm | tar   | salve  |
| car   | harp | tart  | shark  |
| card  | hart | yard  | sharp  |
| cart  | jar  | yarn  | smart  |
| carp  | lard | Barge | spark  |

*a broad.*

|        |       |       |        |
|--------|-------|-------|--------|
| All    | hall  | tal/k | warn   |
| ball   | halt  | wall  | warp   |
| bald   | malt  | wal/k | wart   |
| call   | pall  | war   | wharf  |
| chal/k | salt  | ward  | dwarf  |
| fall   | stall | warm  | thwart |

The Lord will love them that fear him.

He minds all we say and do.

We must love all men, if they do not love us,

And we must pray for them that hate us.

We must make the best use of our time.

Do not read too fast, nor with a tone.

Read slow, and speak plain.



# CHAPTER VI.

## Vowel e.

*e long.*

|       |       |        |        |
|-------|-------|--------|--------|
| Cede  | reve  | scheme | sphere |
| cere  | scene | sere   | theme  |
| glebe | mere  | she    | these  |

*e short.*

|       |       |        |        |
|-------|-------|--------|--------|
| Elf   | slept | fledge | herd   |
| else  | tend  | hedge  | herse  |
| jet   | tent  | hence  | jerk   |
| bred  | test  | ledge  | nerve  |
| cell  | vend  | pence  | perch  |
| cent  | vent  | pledge | pert   |
| crest | vest  | sedge  | serge  |
| debt  | weld  | shelf  | serve  |
| dress | well  | shred  | sherd  |
| edge  | went  | sketch | smerk  |
| elm   | wept  | smell  | sperm  |
| flesh | wrest | spend  | stern  |
| fresh | wren  | swell  | swerve |
| helm  | Belch | swept  | term   |
| kept  | blend | tempt  | terse  |
| knell | check | tenth  | verb   |
| left  | chess | twelve | verse  |
| mesh  | chest | wedge  | verge  |
| mess  | crept | whelm  | were   |
| prest | dense | err    | wert   |
| press | dregs | erst   | yelk   |
| reck  | dwell | fern   | yell   |
| reft  | fence | germ   | yelp   |
| rend  | fetch | herb   | yest   |

## CHAPTER VII.

## Vowel i.

*i* long.

|        |         |       |        |
|--------|---------|-------|--------|
| Blight | light   | tight | wire   |
| blind  | might   | tribe | wise   |
| bride  | nigh    | trice | Blithe |
| bright | pride   | twice | ninth  |
| brine  | prime   | twine | scribe |
| child  | right   | vice  | shrine |
| climb  | rise    | vile  | slice  |
| drive  | side    | vine  | stride |
| flight | sigh    | while | strike |
| fight  | shine   | white | strife |
| fright | slice   | wide  | whilst |
| grind  | slide   | wild  | write  |
| high   | smile   | wife  | prize  |
| kind   | snipe   | wine  | price  |
| knife  | spright | wipe  | night  |

*i* short.

|       |       |       |        |
|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| Blink | hinge | stick | wrist  |
| brink | kiln  | strip | Bridge |
| brisk | knit  | swim  | clinch |
| chink | print | tinge | cringe |
| cling | prism | trill | fifth  |
| crick | rinse | twig  | flinch |
| crisp | skiff | wick  | fringe |
| drill | skill | wince | sixth  |
| drink | sling | wink  | spring |
| fling | split | wish  | string |
| flint | sprig | witch | swing  |
| film  | stiff | writ  | whist  |

CHAPTER VIII.

Vowel o.

*o long.*

|       |        |       |        |
|-------|--------|-------|--------|
| Borne | grove  | sloth | torn   |
| both  | ghost  | slope | trope  |
| broke | home   | smoke | vote   |
| choke | knoll  | smote | wore   |
| chose | know   | snore | worn   |
| close | known  | sold  | wove   |
| clove | note   | sore  | yoke   |
| comb  | probe  | spoke | Brogue |
| droll | prone  | sport | rogue  |
| drone | prose  | stole | stroll |
| drove | scold  | store | sworn  |
| fold  | scope  | stove | sword  |
| folks | score  | stow  | throve |
| force | scroll | told  | thrown |
| globe | shore  | tole  | vogue  |
| grope | shorn  | tore  | wrote  |

*o short.*

|       |       |        |        |
|-------|-------|--------|--------|
| Block | knock | shock  | dodge  |
| cost  | knot  | stock  | hodge  |
| cross | moss  | song   | lodge  |
| dock  | notch | solve  | prompt |
| dross | o'd   | tongs  | sconce |
| flock | prong | throb  | shone  |
| frock | romp  | Blotch | throng |
| gloss | scoff | copse  | wrong  |

*o middle.*

|      |       |      |
|------|-------|------|
| Do   | prove | whom |
| lose | who   | womb |
| move | whose | tomb |

## CHAPTER IX.

## Vowel u.

*u* long.

|       |       |      |      |
|-------|-------|------|------|
| Flute | june  | puke | tube |
| huge  | plume | pure | tune |

*u* short.

|       |       |        |        |
|-------|-------|--------|--------|
| Blunt | hurt  | smut   | clutch |
| blush | husk  | snuff  | crutch |
| brunt | hush  | snug   | drudge |
| brush | jump  | spun   | drunk  |
| burgh | junk  | spur   | dunce  |
| burst | lump  | spurn  | grudge |
| churn | lurch | stud   | mumps  |
| crumb | numb  | stuff  | plunge |
| crush | nurse | strut  | punch  |
| crust | plumb | stun   | purge  |
| curse | pulse | such   | shrug  |
| curve | pump  | sunk   | shrunk |
| drum  | purse | sung   | sprung |
| durst | rush  | truck  | spunge |
| dusk  | scull | trunk  | struck |
| flush | scum  | truss  | stung  |
| flux  | scrub | Bulge  | surge  |
| hulk  | shun  | bunch  | swung  |
| hung  | shut  | church | trudge |
| hunt  | slut  | clump  | wrung  |

*u* middle.

|      |      |      |     |
|------|------|------|-----|
| Bull | full | push | put |
| bush | pull | puss |     |

CHAPTER X.

Irregular Sounds of the Vowels.

*a* like *o* short.

|      |      |      |       |
|------|------|------|-------|
| Swan | wan  | was  | wast  |
| swap | wand | wash | watch |
| wad  | want | wasp | what  |

*i* like *e* short.

|       |      |       |       |
|-------|------|-------|-------|
| Birth | gird | girt  | skirt |
| firm  | girl | mirth | whirl |

*e, i, and o,* like *u* short.

|       |       |        |        |
|-------|-------|--------|--------|
| Clerk | sir   | love   | ton    |
| her   | spirt | monk   | tongue |
| hers  | stir  | month  | won    |
| Bird  | Bomb  | none   | wont   |
| birch | come  | one    | word   |
| dirge | done  | once   | work   |
| dirk  | dost  | rhomb  | world  |
| dirt  | doth  | shove  | worm   |
| first | dove  | some   | worse  |
| flirt | front | son    | wort   |
| shirt | glove | sponge | worth  |

*o* like *a* broad.

|       |       |        |       |
|-------|-------|--------|-------|
| Born  | fork  | lord   | short |
| chord | for   | morn   | snort |
| cord  | form  | nor    | sort  |
| cork  | horn  | scorch | storm |
| corn  | horse | scorn  | torch |

*u* like *o* middle.

|       |       |      |        |
|-------|-------|------|--------|
| Brute | prude | rude | spruce |
| crude | prune | rule | truce  |

## CHAPTER XI.

## Proper Diphthongs.

*oi and oy.*

|        |       |       |      |
|--------|-------|-------|------|
| Boil   | join  | oint  | Boy  |
| broil  | joint | point | cloy |
| choice | joist | poise | coy  |
| coil   | loin  | soil  | joy  |
| coin   | moil  | spoil | toy  |
| foil   | moist | toil  | troy |
| groin  | noise | voice |      |
| hoist  | oil   | void  |      |

*ou and ow.*

|        |        |       |       |
|--------|--------|-------|-------|
| Bound  | louse  | scout | clown |
| cloud  | mount  | shout | cow   |
| count  | mouse  | snout | crowd |
| crouch | mouth  | sound | erown |
| flour  | noun   | sour  | down  |
| foul   | ounce  | south | fowl  |
| found  | out    | spout | frown |
| fount  | plough | stout | gown  |
| gout   | pound  | thou  | now   |
| ground | proud  | trout | owl   |
| hound  | round  | wound | scowl |
| house  | rout   | Brow  | town  |
| loud   | scour  | brown | vow   |

Here is a bee on this fine rose.

Can you tell me how old I am?

When this day is past it will come no more.



The sun shines. It is time to get up. Jane, come and dress Charles. Wash his face and hands. Comb his hair. Tie his frock. Now Charles, we will go down stairs. Fetch that chair. Sit down. Here is some bread and milk. Do not spill the milk. Hold the spoon in your right hand. The crust is hard : but the milk will soak it. Do not throw the bread on the floor. We should eat bread, and not waste it.

There is a poor fly in the milk. Take it out. Put it on this dry cloth. Poor thing ! it is not quite dead. It moves ; it shakes its wings ; it wants to dry them ; see how it wipes them with its feet. Put it on the floor where the sun shines. Then it will be dry and warm. Poor fly ! I am glad it was not dead. I hope it will soon be well.

Where is puss ? There she is. Do not pull her by the tail ; that will hurt her. Charles does not like to be hurt ; and puss does not like to be hurt. I saw a boy hurt a poor cat : he took hold of her tail ; so she put out her sharp claws, and made his hand bleed. Give puss some milk. She likes milk. Now that Charles is so kind to her, she will not scratch him, nor bite him. She purrs and looks glad.

## CHAPTER XII.

## Improper Diphthongs and Triphthongs.

*ai, au, ay, ea, ei, ey, ua, and uai, like long a.*

|       |       |       |        |
|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| Aid   | main  | Bay   | tear   |
| aim   | maize | bray  | wear   |
| air   | nail  | clay  | deign  |
| bail  | paid  | day   | eight  |
| bait  | pail  | dray  | feign  |
| baize | pain  | gay   | feint  |
| braid | pair  | hay   | heir   |
| brain | paint | lay   | neigh  |
| chain | plain | may   | rein   |
| claim | plait | nay   | skein  |
| chair | rail  | pay   | their  |
| drain | rain  | pray  | veil   |
| fail  | raise | play  | vein   |
| fair  | sail  | ray   | weigh  |
| faint | saint | say   | weight |
| faith | slain | slay  | Grey   |
| flail | stain | spray | hey    |
| frail | stair | stay  | prey   |
| gain  | tail  | sway  | sley   |
| gait  | train | way   | they   |
| grain | trait | Bear  | trey   |
| hail  | vain  | break | whey   |
| hair  | wail  | great | quake  |
| lair  | waist | pear  | square |
| maid  | wait  | steak | quaint |
| mail  | gauge | swear | quail  |

*au, aw, oa, ou, and ua, like broad a.*

|        |       |       |         |
|--------|-------|-------|---------|
| Caught | sauce | drawn | Broad   |
| cause  | vaunt | fawn  | groat   |
| clause | Awe   | flaw  | Bought  |
| daub   | awl   | gnaw  | brought |
| fault  | bawd  | hawk  | fought  |
| fraud  | bawl  | jaw   | nought  |
| gauze  | brawl | law   | ought   |
| laud   | claw  | lawn  | sought  |
| haul   | crawl | pawn  | thought |
| maul   | dawn  | raw   | wrought |
| pause  | draw  | straw | quart   |

*au, ea, and ua, like middle a.*

|        |        |        |        |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Aunt   | gaunt  | jaunt  | Heart  |
| daunt  | haunch | laugh  | hearth |
| flaunt | haunt  | launch | guard  |

*ea, ee, ei, ey, ie, uea, and uee, like long e.*

|       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Beach | deal  | hear  | mean  |
| bead  | dear  | heat  | meat  |
| beak  | each  | knead | neat  |
| bean  | ear   | lead  | pea   |
| beard | east  | leaf  | peace |
| beast | eat   | leak  | peach |
| beat  | fear  | lean  | peak  |
| bleat | feast | least | peal  |
| cease | feat  | lease | plea  |
| cheap | flea  | leap  | plead |
| cheat | glean | leave | reach |
| clear | heal  | mead  | read  |
| deaf  | heap  | meal  | ream  |

|        |        |        |        |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| reap   | deed   | seen   | key    |
| rear   | deem   | screen | Bier   |
| seal   | deep   | sheep  | brief  |
| seat   | deer   | sheet  | chief  |
| shear  | eek    | sheer  | fief   |
| sheath | eel    | sleek  | field  |
| spear  | feed   | sleep  | fiend  |
| steal  | feel   | sleet  | fierce |
| tea    | flee   | sleeve | frieze |
| teach  | fleece | speech | grief  |
| tear   | fleet  | speed  | grieve |
| tease  | free   | spleen | lief   |
| treat  | freeze | sneer  | liege  |
| weal   | glee   | steed  | lieve  |
| weak   | green  | steel  | mien   |
| wean   | greet  | steer  | niece  |
| wheat  | heed   | street | pier   |
| yea    | heel   | sneeze | pierce |
| year   | jeer   | sweep  | piece  |
| Beach  | keep   | sweet  | priest |
| beef   | knee   | teens  | siege  |
| beer   | kneel  | teeth  | shield |
| beet   | leek   | tree   | shriek |
| bleed  | meek   | veer   | tier   |
| breed  | meet   | weed   | thief  |
| breeze | need   | week   | wield  |
| cheek  | peel   | weep   | yield  |
| cheer  | peer   | wheel  | Queen  |
| cheese | reed   | Ceil   | queer  |
| creed  | seek   | seine  | squeal |
| creep  | seem   | seize  | squeak |

*ea, ai, ay, ie, eo, and ue, like short e.*

|        |        |        |        |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Bread  | earn   | search | said   |
| breast | head   | stead  | says   |
| death  | heard  | sweat  | friend |
| dread  | health | tread  | tierce |
| earth  | learn  | threat | feoff  |
| earl   | pearl  | yearn  | guess  |

*ie, eye, ui, uy, and ei, like long i.*

|     |     |       |         |
|-----|-----|-------|---------|
| Die | pie | buy   | quaire  |
| fie | tie | guide | quite   |
| hie | vie | guile | height  |
| lie | eye | guise | sleight |

*ee, ie, and ui, like short i.*

|       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Been  | build | guild | quick |
| sieve | built | guilt | quill |

*oa, oe, oo, ou, ow, ew, uo, and eau, like long o.*

|        |        |       |        |
|--------|--------|-------|--------|
| Boat   | goal   | roach | roe    |
| boar   | goat   | road  | sloe   |
| board  | hoar   | roam  | toe    |
| boast  | hoard  | roan  | throe  |
| bloat  | hoarse | roar  | Door   |
| broach | lead   | roast | floor  |
| cloak  | loaf   | shoat | course |
| coach  | loam   | soak  | court  |
| coal   | loath  | soap  | dough  |
| coarse | moan   | soar  | four   |
| coast  | moat   | toast | fourth |
| croak  | oak    | woad  | gourd  |
| foal   | oar    | Doe   | mould  |
| foam   | oath   | foe   | mourn  |
| goad   | poach  | hoe   | poult  |

|        |        |       |       |
|--------|--------|-------|-------|
| source | grow   | show  | throw |
| soul   | grown  | slow  | sew   |
| though | growth | snow  | shew  |
| Bowl   | know   | sow   | strew |
| blow   | low    | sown  | quote |
| crow   | owe    | stow  | quoth |
| flow   | own    | strow | beau  |
| glow   | row    | tow   |       |

*ou* and *ua* like short *o*.

|       |        |        |       |
|-------|--------|--------|-------|
| Cough | trough | sqûash | sqûat |
|-------|--------|--------|-------|

*oo, ou, oe, eu, ew, ue, and ui,* like middle *e*.

|        |        |        |         |
|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| Bloom  | gloom  | pool   | stool.  |
| book   | groom  | poor   | swoon   |
| boom   | groove | proof  | took    |
| boon   | hook   | rood   | tool    |
| boor   | hoop   | roof   | tooth   |
| boot   | hoot   | rook   | troop   |
| brood  | loo    | root   | woof    |
| brook  | look   | school | croup   |
| choose | loom   | shook  | group   |
| cook   | loon   | shoot  | soup    |
| cool   | loop   | sloop  | tour    |
| coop   | loose  | smooth | through |
| coot   | mood   | soon   | you     |
| crook  | moon   | seot   | your    |
| doom   | moor   | sooth  | youth   |
| droop  | moose  | spool  | shoe    |
| food   | noon   | spoon  | rheum   |
| fool   | noose  | stoop  | brew    |



|       |        |        |        |
|-------|--------|--------|--------|
| chew  | shrew  | rue    | cruise |
| crew  | shrewd | true   | fruit  |
| screw | yew    | bruise |        |

*eu, ew, ue, ui, ewe, ieu, and iew, like long u.*

|       |      |      |        |
|-------|------|------|--------|
| Deuce | grew | stew | hue    |
| feud  | knew | lewd | sue    |
| blew  | hew  | blue | juice  |
| clew  | mew  | cue  | sluice |
| dew   | pew  | due  | ewe    |
| flew  | slew | flue | lieu   |
| few   | spew | glue | view   |

*oe, oo, and ou, like short u.*

|       |       |         |       |
|-------|-------|---------|-------|
| Does  | flood | scourge | touch |
| blood | rough | tough   | young |

*oo, and ou, like middle u.*

|      |       |        |
|------|-------|--------|
| Foot | stood | could  |
| good | wood  | would  |
| hood | wool  | should |

## READING LESSONS.

Come to me, Charles. Come and read. Here is a new book. Take care not to tear it. Good boys do not spoil their books. Speak plain. Take pains and try to read well. Stand still. Do not read so fast. Mind the stops. Charles has read a page now. This is a page. This is a leaf. A page is one side of a leaf. Shut the book. Put it up. By and by you may read more.

Shall we walk? No; not now. I think it will rain soon. See how black the sky is. Now it rains. How fast it rains. Rain comes from the clouds. The ducks love rain. Ducks swim, and geese swim. Can Charles swim? No. Charles is not a duck, nor a goose; so he must take care not to go too near the pond, lest he should fall in. I do not know that we could get him out; if we could not he would die. When Charles is as big as James, he shall learn to swim.

It does not rain now. The sky is blue. Let us take a walk in the fields; and see the sheep, and the lambs, the cows, and trees, and birds. Call Tray. He shall go with us. He wags his tail. He is glad to see us, and to go with us. Tray likes those who feed him and are kind to him. Do not walk on the grass now. It is too high, and quite wet. Walk in this dry path. There is a worm. Do not tread on it. Can Charles climb that wall? O what a large field. This is not grass. No; it is corn. It will be ripe soon. Bread is made of corn. I dare say Charles does not know how bread is made. Well, some time I will tell him. Shall we look at the bees in their glass hive? Will the bees sting us? No, they will not, if we do not hurt them. Wasps will not sting us, if we do not hurt them. There is a wasp

on my arm. Now it is gone. It has not stung me. Now let us go home.

The clock strikes. It is time to dine. Is the cloth laid? Where are the knives, and forks, and plates. Call Ann. Are your hands clean? Sit down. The soup is hot; wait till it is cool. Will you have some lamb, and some pease? Do not make a noise with your lips when you eat. Take some bread. Break it, do not bite it. Jane must shake the cloth out of doors. The fowls will pick up the crumbs. Now let us go and play with George.

There is a poor blind man at the door. He is quite blind. He does not see the sky, nor the ground, nor the trees, nor men. He does not see us though we are so near to him. A boy leads him from door to door. O, it is a sad thing to be blind. We will give the blind man some bread and cheese. Now he is gone. He is a great way off. Poor blind man? Come in, Charles. Shut the door. I wish the poor blind man had a warm house to live in, and kind friends to take care of him, and teach him to work. Then he would not beg from door to door.

When you are told of a fault, you must take pains to mend it.

The tree is known by its fruit.

## CHAPTER XIII.

## Dissyllables accented on the First Syllable.

Both syllables short.

|             |                         |             |           |
|-------------|-------------------------|-------------|-----------|
| Ab ject     | clem ent                | fer ret     | hon est   |
| ab scess    | clos et                 | fer vent    | hunts man |
| ab sence    | cob web                 | flan nel    | hus band  |
| ac cent     | coffin                  | flip pant   | in cense  |
| ad vent     | com bat                 | for eign    | in sect   |
| an nals     | com ment                | for est     | in stant  |
| an vil      | com plex                | fos sil     | in step   |
| bal ance    | con duct                | fran tic    | in sult   |
| bal last    | con test                | friend ship | judg ment |
| ban ish     | con vent                | fur nish    | ker nel   |
| bar rack    | con vex                 | gam ut      | kin dred  |
| bar ren     | cred it                 | gant let    | kitch en  |
| bed stead   | crick et                | gib bet     | learn ing |
| bon net     | cun ning                | gim let*    | log ic    |
| break fast  | cur rant                | gran dam    | mag ic    |
| breath less | cur rent                | grav el     | mag net   |
| brick bat   | cut lass                | gul let     | mal ice   |
| can vass    | diph <sup>h</sup> thong | gus set     | mas tiff  |
| cap stan    | dis tant                | har ass     | max im    |
| car at      | dock et                 | hap less    | mer chant |
| cask et     | dul cet                 | hec tic     | mim ic    |
| cav il      | dul ness                | hedg es     | ob ject   |
| chap el     | em blem                 | hel met     | ob long   |
| chap let    | er rand                 | help less   | of fice   |
| cher ub     | ex tant                 | herds man   | pack et   |
| chis el     | fab ric                 | her mit     | per fect  |
| clar et     | fam ine                 | her ring    | pil grim  |
| clas sic    | fam ish                 | hick up     | plac id   |

\* g hard.

|          |           |           |             |
|----------|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| plan et  | run net   | skit tish | ten et      |
| rab bit  | sab bath  | sud den   | triph thong |
| rack et  | sal ad    | sul tan   | vas sal     |
| rap ine  | san dal   | sul len   | vel lum     |
| rem nant | scan dal  | tac it    | wel kin     |
| rig id   | sen tence | tan gent  | wick ed     |
| ring let | shil ling | tar iff   | wit ness    |

Both syllables long.

|           |            |           |           |
|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| A gue     | fea ture   | mo hair   | seiz ure  |
| a zure    | fi nite    | na ture   | so lo     |
| cli mate  | fore sight | ne gro    | te nure   |
| clo sure  | four score | por trait | tri une   |
| co coa    | four teen  | pri mate  | twi light |
| crea ture | fu ture    | pseu do   | ty ro     |
| cu rate   | lei sure   | ra sure   | va cate   |
| fe male   | li brate   | sa go     | vi brate  |

The first syllable long, *y* in the second like *e* long.

|          |         |         |          |
|----------|---------|---------|----------|
| Beau ty  | gree dy | low ly  | rain y   |
| clear ly | grea sy | meal y  | safe ly  |
| dear ly  | high ly | migh ty | slow ly  |
| dai ly   | home ly | most ly | smo ky   |
| dain ty  | kind ly | neat ly | spi cy   |
| dai ry   | late ly | need y  | sweet ly |
| dai sy   | leak y  | new ly  | tro phy  |
| fee bly  | like ly | pas try | tues day |
| fri day  | live ly | pure ly | wea ry   |

The first short, *y* in the second like *e* long.

|         |         |        |         |
|---------|---------|--------|---------|
| Bel fry | cler gy | ear ly | fan cy  |
| cher ry | cop y   | ed dy  | fil thy |
| cit y   | drop sy | emp ty | fur ry  |



|         |        |          |            |
|---------|--------|----------|------------|
| gen try | hur ry | quîck ly | stud y     |
| glos sy | mer cy | ral ly   | sul ky     |
| guil ty | pop py | read y   | thurs day  |
| heav y  | prox y | rud dy   | ves try    |
| hun gry | pup py | scur vy  | wednes day |

The first long, the second like *u* short.

|             |          |          |           |
|-------------|----------|----------|-----------|
| Blithe some | hol ster | old er   | stran ger |
| bol ster    | hu mour  | pa tron  | tai lor   |
| cham ber    | la bour  | pray er  | teach er  |
| ce dar      | lu cre   | quâ ker  | tire some |
| ci der      | man ger  | quâ ver  | thriv er  |
| ci pher     | ma tron  | read er  | tra der   |
| coul ter    | may or   | reap er  | traî tor  |
| ea ger*     | mea gre  | ru mour  | ti ger*   |
| dan ger     | me tre   | sa vour  | tu mour   |
| dra per     | mi ser   | sci on   | tu tor    |
| fa vour     | ni tre   | scra per | vi per    |
| fla vour    | oa kum   | se rous  | vi nous   |
| grind er    | o chre   | smo ker  | wa fer    |

The first short, the second like *u* short.

|          |           |          |          |
|----------|-----------|----------|----------|
| After    | bot tom   | clam our | em bers  |
| am ber   | buck ler  | cob bler | er rour  |
| an chor  | buck ram  | cus tom  | fac tor  |
| an ger*  | bux om    | dag ger* | fath om  |
| an swer  | can non   | debt or  | fer vour |
| bab bler | cen ser   | din ner  | fin ger* |
| beg gar  | chap ter  | doc tor  | flag on  |
| blis ter | chat ter  | drag on  | flat ter |
| blun der | chest nut | earl dom | flut ter |
| blus ter | clap per  | el der   | fur ther |

\* *g* hard.



|           |          |            |           |
|-----------|----------|------------|-----------|
| gam mon   | mem ber  | ran som    | sun der   |
| ham mer   | meth od  | ren der    | sup per   |
| hav ock   | mon ster | rec tor    | tem per   |
| heif er   | mor tar  | rob ber    | ten don   |
| hon our   | mur der  | scat ter   | ten our   |
| huck ster | nec tar  | schol ar   | trench er |
| hunt er   | num ber  | scol lop   | ter rour  |
| jeal ous  | pan ther | scis sors  | twit ter  |
| king dom  | par rot  | sec ond    | um ber    |
| lad der   | plas ter | sec tor    | ven om    |
| lan tern  | phil ter | sel dom    | vic tor   |
| lem on    | pitch er | sex ton    | vig our   |
| lim ner   | plat ter | shiv er    | vul gar   |
| lim ber   | pon der  | skim mer   | wis dom   |
| lob ster  | pop lar  | slan der   | wrest ler |
| lum ber   | prop er  | slip per   | zeal ot   |
| man ner   | puck er  | snuf fers  | zeal ous  |
| mat ter   | quiv er  | splen dour |           |
| mel on    | ran cour | spig ot    |           |

The first long, the second short.

|             |           |             |            |
|-------------|-----------|-------------|------------|
| A gent      | dur ance  | hear ing    | light ning |
| an gel      | feel ing  | host ess    | lu pine    |
| bail iff    | fla grant | hoarse ness | mean ing   |
| blind ness  | flu ent   | huge ness   | mo dish    |
| blue ness   | flu id    | hu man      | mo ment    |
| bright ness | fru gal   | i tem       | mu sic     |
| bri dal     | glean ing | keen ness   | name less  |
| cam bric    | gi ant    | kind ness   | no tice    |
| ceil ing    | gra tis   | la tent     | pa pist    |
| creep ing   | heal ing  | li lach     | pa rent    |

|            |            |           |          |
|------------|------------|-----------|----------|
| peel ing   | ri ses     | stu pid   | va grant |
| peev ish   | sa cred    | thiev ish | writ ing |
| pierc ing  | sci ence   | ti dings  | yeo man  |
| plain ness | se cret    | tri dent  | ze nith  |
| pli ant    | shape less | tu mult   | stu dent |
| pre cept   | si lent    | tu nic    | qûi et   |
| pu pil     | spe cies   | va cant   | na tive  |

The first short, the second long.

|             |            |            |           |
|-------------|------------|------------|-----------|
| Bar row     | dic tate   | mot to     | tal low   |
| bel low     | el bow     | mun dane   | tell tale |
| birth right | em pire    | non suit   | tinc ture |
| birth place | frus trate | pic ture   | tis sue   |
| brim stone  | gan grene  | pil low    | turn pike |
| bug bear    | guin ea    | pleas ure  | ut most   |
| coffee      | hol low    | pur blind  | ven ture  |
| chil blain  | im post    | sor row    | ves ture  |
| conclave    | junc ture  | spar row   | vol ume   |
| con trite   | man date   | stat ue    | vul ture  |
| cup board   | meas ure   | stat ure   | wel fare  |
| cur tail    | mid wife   | stat ute   | win now   |
| del uge     | mix ture   | stric ture | yel low   |

The first middle, the second short.

|            |           |            |            |
|------------|-----------|------------|------------|
| Arch ing   | dark ness | look ing   | psal mist  |
| art less   | dar ling  | mar gin    | pud ding   |
| bloom ing  | far THING | mar qûis   | sar casm   |
| bul let    | fool ish  | mar shal   | scar let   |
| bush el    | gar land  | mar vel    | spark ling |
| card ing   | gar ment  | par cel    | tar get    |
| car tridge | harm less | pars nip   | tarn ish   |
| charm ing  | jaun dice | par tridge | var nish   |

The first middle, the second like *u* short.

|         |          |          |          |
|---------|----------|----------|----------|
| Ar bour | bo som   | fath er  | lar ger  |
| ar dour | butch er | far ther | mar tyr  |
| ar mour | carp er  | gar ter  | mas ter  |
| bar ber | charg er | har bour | par lour |
| bar ter | farm er  | har lot  | part ner |

The first broad, the second like *u* short.

|         |           |         |          |
|---------|-----------|---------|----------|
| Al tar  | au tumn   | hal ter | war bler |
| al der  | daugh ter | law yer | ward er  |
| au ger* | draw er   | pau per | wa ter   |
| au thor | fal ter   | sau cer | warm er  |

The first broad, the second short.

|            |          |          |           |
|------------|----------|----------|-----------|
| Au dit     | plau dit | walk ing | warm ness |
| call ing   | salt ish | wal nut  | warn ing  |
| fault less | talk ing | warm ing | yawn ing  |

*a* in the first like *o* short, the second short.

|          |          |          |           |
|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| Wad ding | want ing | war ren  | wasp ish  |
| wal let  | war rant | wash ing | watch ing |

Love your parents. They love you, and have taken care of you ever since you were born. They loved you and took care of you when you were little helpless infants, that could not talk, nor walk about, nor do any thing but cry, and give a great deal of trouble.

Obey your parents. They know better what is proper for you than you do; and they wish you to be good, and wise, and happy.

\* *g* hard.

**THE SUN.**

The sun rises in the east, and when he rises it is day. He shines upon the trees, and the houses, and upon the water; and every thing looks sparkling and beautiful when he shines upon it. He gives us light and heat; it is he that makes it warm. He makes the fruit and the corn ripen. If he did not shine upon the fields and gardens, nothing would grow.

Sometimes he takes off his crown of bright rays, and wraps up his head in thin silver clouds, and then we may look at him: but when there are no clouds, and he shines with all his brightness at noon day, we cannot look at him, for he would dazzle our eyes, and make us blind. Only the eagle can look at him then: the eagle with his strong piercing eye can look at him always.

When the sun is going to rise in the morning, and make it day, the lark flies up in the sky to meet him, and sings sweetly in the air; and the cock crows loud to tell every body that he is coming. But the owl and the bat fly away when they see him, and hide themselves in old walls and hollow trees; and the lion and the tiger go into their dens and caves, where they sleep all day.

He shines in all countries, all over the earth. He is the most beautiful and glorious creature that can be seen in the whole world.

CHAPTER XIV.

Dissyllables accented on the second syllable.

Both syllables short.

|          |           |           |             |
|----------|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| Ab rupt  | a ghaſt   | ex preſs  | ob ſtruct   |
| ab ſcond | al lege   | ex tinct  | oc cur      |
| ab ſolve | as cend   | for give* | of fence    |
| a byſs   | at tack   | har angue | pos ſeſs    |
| ac quît  | at tempt  | him ſelf  | suc cinct   |
| ad dress | cor rupt  | im menſe  | sug geſt    |
| ad juſt  | dis guſt  | in dultge | sus pect    |
| ad vance | dis treſs | in ſpect  | sus pend    |
| af fect  | dis penſe | in ſtruct | trans plant |
| af fix   | dis turb  | in truſt  | tran ſcend  |
| af flict | en camp   | neg lect  | un twist    |

Both ſyllables long.

|           |           |            |           |
|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|
| Be guile  | de grade  | o blige    | re cluſe  |
| be lief   | de gree   | pe ruſe    | re courſe |
| be neath  | de light  | poſt pone  | re frain  |
| be quêath | de miſe   | pre pare   | re lief   |
| be ſeech  | de mure   | pre ſcribe | re lieve  |
| be ſiege  | de range  | pre ſume   | re main   |
| be ſtow   | de ſign   | pro claim  | re proach |
| be tween  | e ſquîre  | pro fane   | re prieve |
| be wail   | fore go   | pro fuſe   | re quire  |
| de cease  | fore know | pro mote   | re ſign   |
| de ceit   | fore ſee  | pro rogue  | re ſtrain |
| de ceive  | main tain | re ceipt   | re trieve |
| de claim  | mo roſe   | re ceive   | ſe cure   |
| de crease | o paque   | re claim   | ſe date   |

\*g hard,

The first short, the second long.

|           |            |            |            |
|-----------|------------|------------|------------|
| A base    | a side     | con geal   | im pute    |
| a bate    | as sign    | con sign   | im pure    |
| a bide    | as sume    | con sole   | in clude   |
| a chieve  | as sùage   | con strain | in flict   |
| ab jure   | at tain    | con sume   | in qûire   |
| ab stain  | at tire    | con trive  | mis name   |
| ab struse | a wake     | con trol   | mis take   |
| ac cuse   | blaspheme  | con vene   | mis use    |
| ac qûaint | cam paign  | diffuse    | ob lique   |
| ac qûire  | cal cine   | dis close  | ob scene   |
| ad here   | cham paign | dis creet  | ob scure   |
| a dore    | cash ier   | dis grace  | ob tain    |
| ad vice   | com mune   | dis guise  | op pose    |
| ad vise   | com plaint | dis place  | per ceive  |
| af fright | com pile   | dis please | per sùade  |
| a fraid   | com plete  | dissùade   | per tain   |
| ag grieve | com ply    | do main    | pur sue    |
| a like    | com port   | en close   | sub lime   |
| a live    | com pose   | en dure    | sub scribe |
| al lies   | com prise  | en force   | sus tain   |
| al lude   | com pute   | en rage    | trus tee   |
| al lure   | con ceit   | en tice    | up braid   |
| a lone    | con ceive  | en throne  | un chaste  |
| a maze    | con cise   | en treat   | un close   |
| a muse    | con clude  | ex claim   | un known   |
| ap pease  | con fide   | ex cite    | un safe    |
| a rise    | con fine   | ex treme   | un tie     |
| a rose    | con fute   | im peach   | un twine   |
| ar range  | con dign   | im pose    | un yoke    |



The first long, the second short.

|          |            |           |          |
|----------|------------|-----------|----------|
| Be head  | de scend   | pre tence | re press |
| be gin   | de tect    | pre vent  | re print |
| be qûest | de test    | pro ject  | re pulse |
| be set   | e clipse   | pro tect  | re qûest |
| be witch | e ject     | pro test  | re sist  |
| be yond  | e qûip     | re bel    | re solve |
| de camp  | e rect     | re cur    | re turn  |
| de duct  | fore tel   | re fer    | tre pan  |
| de fend  | gro tesque | re fresh  | u surp   |
| de fence | pre dict   | re fund   | re lent  |
| de ject  | prefer     | re gret   | re miss  |
| de pend  | pre judge  | re ject   | re mit   |
| de press | pre serve  | re lax    | re pel   |

The first short, the second middle.

|            |          |           |           |
|------------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| A larm     | em bark  | a loof    | im prove  |
| a far      | en large | ap prove  | mon soon  |
| a part     | guit ar  | bab oon   | rack oon  |
| ca tarrh   | im part  | bal loon  | shal loon |
| com mand   | mam ma   | bas soon  | un couth  |
| dis arm    | pa pa    | buf foon  | un do     |
| dis card   | un arm   | dis prove | un hook   |
| dis charge | un bar   | drag oon  | ca noe    |
| em bal'm   | a do     | gal loon  | a mour    |

The first short ; in the second *a* broad, and *o* like *a* broad.

|          |           |         |            |
|----------|-----------|---------|------------|
| Ap pal   | in thral  | a broad | dis tort   |
| ap plaud | mis cal   | ab hor  | in form    |
| as sault | un taught | a dorn  | per form   |
| ex alt   | with al   | ex hort | sub orn    |
| ex haust | with draw | ex tort | trans form |

The first long, the second broad.

|          |          |           |         |
|----------|----------|-----------|---------|
| Be cause | de bauch | de fault  | re cal  |
| be fal   | de fraud | fore warn | re ward |

The first long, the second middle.

|         |         |          |          |
|---------|---------|----------|----------|
| Be calm | re gard | re tard  | re move  |
| de mand | re mark | Be hoove | re proof |
| de part | re mand | be fool  | re prove |

### DUTIES OF CHILDREN.

Love your brothers and sisters. Do not tease nor vex them, nor call them names; and never let your little hands be raised to strike them. If they have any thing which you would like to have, do not be angry with them, nor try to get it from them. If you have any thing they like, share it with them.

Your parents grieve when they see you quarrel; they love you all, and wish you to love one another, and to live in peace and harmony.

Do not meddle with what does not belong to you; nor ever take other people's things without leave.

Never tell an untruth. When you are relating any thing you have seen, or heard, endeavour to tell it exactly as it was. Do not alter or invent any part, to make it, as you may think, a prettier story. If you have forgotten any part, say that you have forgotten it. Persons who love the truth, never tell a lie even in jest.

# CHAPTER XV.

## Accent on the first syllable.

The first short, the vowel in the second silent.

|          |          |         |          |
|----------|----------|---------|----------|
| Ankle    | fasten   | lit tle | pris on  |
| ap ple   | gen tle  | list en | pur ple  |
| bot tle  | giv en*  | med dle | rat tle  |
| buc kle  | glut ton | net tle | reck on  |
| bun dle  | hap pen  | nim ble | sic kle  |
| can dle  | hum ble  | oft en  | sin gle  |
| cot ton  | ket tle  | peb ble | thim ble |
| crum ble | kin dle  | ped dle | troub le |
| daz zle  | les son  | per son | whis tle |

The first long, the vowel in the second silent.

|         |         |         |          |
|---------|---------|---------|----------|
| A ble   | ea gle  | no ble  | sea son  |
| ba con  | e ven   | o pen   | sta ble  |
| ba sin  | e vil   | peo ple | stee ple |
| Bi ble  | fa ble  | ra ven  | ta ble   |
| bro ken | fro zen | rai sin | ta ken   |
| cho sen | i dle   | rea son | to ken   |
| cra dle | ma son  | ri pen  | wo ven   |

Compound words.—Both syllables long.

|             |             |            |
|-------------|-------------|------------|
| Bee hive    | hail stone  | rain bow   |
| blind fold  | key hole    | scare crow |
| bride maid  | leap year   | sea coal   |
| day break   | life time   | side board |
| day light   | like wise   | side long  |
| eye sight   | nose gay    | side ways  |
| field piece | night mare  | sky light  |
| grind stone | paste board | way lay    |

\* g hard.

## TERMINATIONAL SOUNDS.

|  |           |                     |
|--|-----------|---------------------|
| <i>cient</i> and <i>tient</i>                  | . . . . . | like <i>shent</i> ; |
| <i>cial</i> and <i>tial</i>                    | . . . . . | <i>shal</i> ;       |
| <i>tion, cion, cian</i> and <i>sion,</i>       | . . . . . | <i>shun</i> ;       |
| <i>tious, cious, ceous,</i> and <i>scious,</i> | . . . . . | <i>shus</i> ;       |
| <i>geon,</i> and <i>gion,</i>                  | . . . . . | <i>jun</i> ;        |
| <i>tian,</i>                                   | . . . . . | <i>tchun</i> ;      |
| <i>science,</i> and <i>tience,</i>             | . . . . . | <i>shense</i> ;     |
| <i>sier</i> and <i>zier,</i>                   | . . . . . | <i>shur</i> .       |

The first syllable long.

|                  |                |                  |                 |
|------------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| An <i>cient</i>  | lo <i>tion</i> | por <i>tion</i>  | re <i>gion</i>  |
| pa <i>tient</i>  | mo <i>tion</i> | gra <i>cious</i> | bra <i>sier</i> |
| quo <i>tient</i> | na <i>tion</i> | spa <i>cious</i> | gla <i>zier</i> |
| pa <i>tience</i> | no <i>tion</i> | spe <i>cious</i> | ho <i>sier</i>  |
| so <i>cial</i>   | po <i>tion</i> | le <i>gion</i>   | o <i>sier</i>   |

The first syllable short.

|                  |                  |                   |                    |
|------------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| Ac <i>tion</i>   | op <i>tion</i>   | unc <i>tion</i>   | con <i>science</i> |
| cap <i>tion</i>  | pas <i>sion</i>  | blud <i>geon</i>  | frac <i>tious</i>  |
| dic <i>tion</i>  | pen <i>sion</i>  | dun <i>geon</i>   | lus <i>cious</i>   |
| fac <i>tion</i>  | rup <i>tion</i>  | gud <i>geon</i>   | pre <i>cious</i>   |
| fic <i>tion</i>  | sanc <i>tion</i> | stur <i>geon</i>  | vi <i>cious</i>    |
| frac <i>tion</i> | sec <i>tion</i>  | sur <i>geon</i>   | chris <i>tian</i>  |
| junc <i>tion</i> | ses <i>sion</i>  | cap <i>tious</i>  | fus <i>tian</i>    |
| man <i>sion</i>  | suc <i>tion</i>  | con <i>scious</i> | nup <i>tial</i>    |
| men <i>tion</i>  | ten <i>sion</i>  | fac <i>tious</i>  | spe <i>cial</i>    |

Words in which *i* in the final syllable sounds like *y* consonant.

|                   |                 |                  |                  |
|-------------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|
| Bill <i>iards</i> | flex <i>ion</i> | on <i>ion</i>    | trill <i>ion</i> |
| bill <i>ion</i>   | flux <i>ion</i> | pill <i>ion</i>  | triv <i>ial</i>  |
| bil <i>ious</i>   | fil <i>ial</i>  | pin <i>ion</i>   | trunn <i>ion</i> |
| clar <i>ion</i>   | mill <i>ion</i> | pon <i>iard</i>  | val <i>iant</i>  |
| coll <i>ier</i>   | min <i>ion</i>  | scull <i>ion</i> | vis <i>ion</i>   |

Words in which *o* and *ou* sound like *u* short ; *ei* and *ey*, like *e* long ; *a* in the termination *age*, *ai*, *ia* and *y*, like *i* short ; and *ew* like *u* long.

|          |           |           |           |
|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| BROTHER  | dam age   | jew el    | cym bal   |
| conjure  | herb age  | pew ter   | cyn ic    |
| MOTHER   | lugg age  | skew er   | dac tyle. |
| OTH ER   | man age   | bar gain  | lyr ic    |
| stom ach | rum mage  | cap tain  | myst ic   |
| honey    | til lage  | car riage | phys ic   |
| jour ney | ton nage  | cer tain  | sym bol   |
| mon key  | wharf age | cur tain  | syn od    |
| mon ey   | ei THER   | en trails | syn tax   |
| tur key  | nei THER  | mar riage | syr inge  |
| bag gage | brew er   | plan tain | sys tem   |
| cour age | few er    | cyg net   | cab bage  |

### Accent on the second syllable.

*o* like *u* short, *i* in the second syllable like *e* long, and *ei* and *ey* like *a* long.

|          |          |           |          |
|----------|----------|-----------|----------|
| Af front | a bove   | fas cine  | ma rine  |
| a mong   | an tique | fa tigue  | pur vey  |
| a mongst | ca price | in trigue | sur vey  |
| be come  | cha grin | ma chine  | in veigh |

### OUR DUTY TO OUR CREATOR.

Our Parents are very good to us ; but God is better than our parents, and has done more for us. He gave us every thing we have. He is not a man, but he is better than any man ever was or can be.

He created the Heavens and the earth, and every thing upon the earth. He has made us more excellent than the beasts, for he has given us a soul that may know God ; and

know that he is good, and wise, and great. Our bodies will die and be laid in the grave. But our souls are immortal ; they will never die. God orders every thing ; he knows every thing ; and can do every thing. He sees us wherever we are, by night as well as by day ; and knows all that we say, and do and think.

We must love God. Good people love him more than they do any person or thing in the world. They never rise in the morning, nor lie down at night, without thinking of him, and of the good he has done for them. Often in the day they think of him ; and love to talk, and hear, and read of him,

We must praise God, and pray to him to forgive us when we do wrong ; to put good thoughts into our minds, and help us to grow wiser and better ; to bless our parents, and all our friends ; and give us every thing proper for us.

We must do to all persons what God requires us to do. The things that he requires of us will make us good and happy. If we do them not, he will be displeased with us, and punish us. He can take away our friends, and every thing he has given us, and after death he can make us miserable forever. But if we try to be good, and do what he requires of us, he will help us to love him and do his will ; he will make us happy in our minds, and when we die he will take us to heaven.





JANE AND CHARLES READING THE BIBLE.

We must love to read the Bible. It is the most excellent of all books. God himself commanded good men to write it. There we read of all the great and good things he has done for us, and for all people. How just, and wise, and powerful he is, and what we must do to please him. There we read that we are sinners, and have all broken God's holy law. There too, we read of Christ who came into the world to save us from our sins. He loved us, and gave his life for us. When we have read or heard about Christ, and who he was, and what great things he has done for us, we must love him, and be thankful to him, and try to imitate him.

There is much in the Bible which you cannot now understand; but as you grow older, you will understand it better; and as you grow wiser, you will love it more.

## CHAPTER XVI.

## Trisyllables, accented on the first.

The accented syllable short.

|               |                |                |
|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| Ab sti nence  | cham pi on     | em i grate     |
| ad a mant     | char ac ter    | em pha sis     |
| ad jec tive   | char i ot      | ep i gram      |
| af flu ence   | chem is try    | ep i taph      |
| af ter ward   | chiv al ry     | e qui page     |
| ag gran dize  | clergy man     | ev er green    |
| ag i tate     | cir cum flex   | ex cel lence   |
| al pha bet    | cir cum spect  | ex er cise     |
| an a lyze     | cir cum stance | fab u lous     |
| an o dyne     | col lo quy     | fem i nine     |
| ap a thy      | com pro mise   | fir ma ment    |
| aph o rism    | con se quent   | fish er man    |
| an ar chy     | crit i cism    | friv o lous    |
| an ti type    | croc o dile    | fur ni ture    |
| ar ro gant    | dal li ance    | gen er ous     |
| at mo sphere  | dec a logue    | hand ker chief |
| av a rice     | dem a gogue    | haz ard ous    |
| bach e lor    | des ig nate    | hones ty       |
| bash ful ness | des po tism    | hur ri cane    |
| blas phe my   | diffi cult     | ig no rance    |
| blun der er   | dil i gence    | im ple ment    |
| bur gla ry    | dis ci pline   | in di gence    |
| cham o mile   | doc u ment     | in fa mous     |
| cat a logue   | el e gance     | in fi nite     |
| cat e chism   | el e phant     | in stru ment   |
| cath o lic    | el o quent     | in ter view    |
| cen tu ry     | em er ald      | jeal ous y     |

|               |               |               |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| jes sa mine   | par a phrase  | rhet o ric    |
| lab y rinth   | par ox ysm    | rid i cule    |
| leg i ble     | ped a gogue   | sac cha rine  |
| leth ar gy    | ped i gree    | sac ra ment   |
| lib er tine   | pen i tence   | sep ul chre   |
| lon gi tude   | per quis ite  | sig na ture   |
| mack er el    | pes ti lence  | sol e cism    |
| mag is trate  | phleg ma tic  | spec i men    |
| mag ni tude   | pleas an try  | spec ta cles  |
| man u script  | por cu pine   | strat a gem   |
| mas cu line   | por rin ger   | sub al tern   |
| mech an ism   | prec i pice   | sub se quent  |
| mer can tile  | pres ent ly   | sub stan tive |
| mer chan dise | pris on er    | sup ple ment  |
| met a phor    | prom i nent   | sus te nance  |
| mis chiev ous | promp ti tude | tan ta mount  |
| mul ber ry    | prop a gate   | tech nic al   |
| nar ra tive   | prop er ty    | tel e graph   |
| na tion al    | pros e lyte   | tel e scope   |
| nav i gate    | pros per ous  | tem pe rance  |
| nec ta rine   | prov en der   | tim or ous    |
| neg li gence  | prov i dence  | tran si tive  |
| ob lo quy     | pul ver ize   | treach er ous |
| ob sti nate   | pun ish ment  | treach e ry   |
| or an ges     | pur ga tive   | tur pen tine  |
| or di nance   | rail le ry    | ul cer ous    |
| pag ean try   | rasp ber ry   | ut ter ance   |
| par a dise    | ra tion al    | ven om ous    |
| par a graph   | reg i ment    | vict ual er   |
| par a lyze    | ret ro spect  | vig il ance   |

The accented syllable long.

|            |              |                |
|------------|--------------|----------------|
| De i ty    | u ni on      | glu ti nous    |
| de vi ate  | u ni ty      | gree di ness   |
| di a dem   | us u al      | hu mor ous     |
| di a per   | vi o lent    | i dle ness     |
| di a ry    | vo ta ry     | ju ve nile     |
| ge ni al   | al ien ate†  | lei sure ly    |
| ge ni us   | a que ous    | lu cra tive    |
| i ro ny    | bay o net    | lu di crous    |
| i vo ry    | beau te ous  | lu mi nous     |
| jo vi al   | beau ti ful  | mi cro scope   |
| la i ty    | care less ly | mu tin ous     |
| le ni ent  | change a ble | nu mer ous     |
| lu na cy   | co pi ous    | nu tri ment    |
| me di um   | cū cum ber   | nu tri tive    |
| me ni al   | cu ri ous    | o di ous       |
| me te or   | dan ger ous  | o dor ous      |
| mu ti ny   | de vi ous    | o ver ture     |
| mu tu al   | di a mond    | pa tri ot      |
| no ta ry   | di a logue   | peace a ble    |
| no ti fy § | du bi ous    | po ten tate    |
| pa pa cy   | ea ger ly*   | pre vi ous     |
| pi e ty    | cast er ly   | pu er ile      |
| pi ra cy   | eu cha rist  | rheu ma tism†  |
| po e try   | fa vour ite  | rose ma ry     |
| po pe ry   | free hold er | sce ne ry      |
| pu ri fy § | fre quen cy  | teach a ble    |
| pu ri ty   | fu gi tive   | the a tre      |
| ra di us   | grate ful ly | thiev ish ness |
| ro sa ry   | glo ri ous   | wea ri some    |

§ y like i long.

† i like y.

\* g hard.

‡ u like o middle.

The accented syllable middle.

|             |               |               |
|-------------|---------------|---------------|
| Ar bi trate | bar ba rous   | lar ce ny     |
| ar CHI tect | car bun cle   | mar gin al    |
| ar CHE type | car di nal    | mar tyr dom   |
| ar du ous   | car pen ter   | mar vel lous  |
| ar gu ment  | car ti lage   | par lia ment  |
| ar mis tice | fath er less  | par ti cle    |
| ar mo ry    | gar den er    | par ti san    |
| ar te ry    | guar di an    | part ner ship |
| ar ti choke | har le quin   | phar ma cy    |
| ar ti cle   | har mo ny     | laugh a ble   |
| ar ti fice  | harp si chord | mar chion ess |

The first syllable like *i* short.

|             |             |             |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Cyl in der  | pyr a mid   | sym me try  |
| hyp o crite | syc a more  | sym pa thy  |
| myr i ad    | syc o phant | syn a gogue |
| mys te ry   | syl la ble  | typ ic al   |
| phys ic al  | syl lo gism | tyr an ny   |

A proper diphthong in the accented syllable.

|               |                |              |
|---------------|----------------|--------------|
| Bois ter ous  | coun ter part  | joy ful ly   |
| boun te ous   | coun ter sign  | lous i ness  |
| boun ti ful   | cow ard ice    | moi e ty     |
| bow er y      | doubt ful ness | moun te bank |
| cloud i ness  | dow a ger      | poig nan cy  |
| coun sel lor  | drow si ness   | poi son ous  |
| coun te nance | flow er y      | pow er ful   |
| coun ter feit | house hold er  | roy al ty    |

## SELECT SENTENCES.

He that cares only for himself, has but few pleasures; and those few are of the lowest order. A good person has a tender concern for the happiness of others.

No confidence can be placed in those who are in the habit of lying.

If tales were not listened to, there would be no tale-bearers.

We may escape the censure of others, when we do wrong privately; but we cannot avoid the reproaches of our own mind.

Every desire of the heart, every secret thought, is made known to him who made us.

The most secret acts of goodness are seen and approved by the Almighty.

A kind word, nay even a kind look, often affords comfort to the afflicted.

Our best friends are those who tell us of our faults, and teach us how to correct them.

It is a great blessing to have virtuous and pious parents.

We can never treat a fellow creature ill, without offending the gracious Creator and Father of all.

Modesty is one of the chief ornaments of youth.

Idleness is the parent of vice and misery.

The real wants of nature are soon satisfied.

Boast not of the favours you bestow.



CHAPTER XVII.

Accent on the second syllable.

The accented syllable short.

|               |               |                |
|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| A bun dance   | con fes sion  | ju di cial     |
| ac com plish  | con junc tion | li cen tious*  |
| ac knowl edge | con sump tion | lieu ten ant   |
| ad di tion    | con tem plate | ma gi cian     |
| ad mis sion   | de cep tion   | me chan ic     |
| ad van tage   | de clen sion  | me theg lin    |
| af fec tion   | de li cious   | mis car riage  |
| am bi tion    | de lin quent  | mo las ses     |
| ap pren tice  | dis cour age  | of fi cious    |
| as sas sin    | dis cre tion  | phy si cian    |
| as ton ish    | dis hon est   | pos ses sion   |
| as trin gent  | dis mis sion  | pos ses sour   |
| at trac tion  | dis tinct ly  | pre dic tion   |
| bat tal ion   | dis tin guish | pre ten sion   |
| be gin ning   | em bar rass   | pro gres sion  |
| be long ing   | en deav our   | pro phet ic    |
| bis sex tile  | en am our     | pro vin cial   |
| cha ot ic     | en chant ment | pru den tial   |
| ci vil ian    | e spe cial    | re duc tion    |
| col lec tion  | fla gi tious  | re flec tion   |
| com pas sion  | gi gan tic*   | re lig ion     |
| com mis sion  | hys ter ic    | re sent ment   |
| com mit tee   | in debt ed    | re venge ful   |
| com pan ion   | in den ture   | sus pi cion    |
| com plex ion  | in dul gence  | tran scend ent |
| com pos ite   | in struc ter  | um brel la     |
| con di tion   | in trin sic   | un pleas ant   |

\* i is in the first syllable long.

The accented syllable long.

|               |               |               |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Achieve ment  | de ceit ful   | out ra geous  |
| ad ja cent    | de ceiv er    | plan ta tion  |
| a gree ment   | de co rous    | ple be ian*   |
| ag griev ance | de mure ly    | pol lu tion   |
| al li ance    | de light ful  | po lite ly    |
| a muse ment   | de mean our   | po ma tum     |
| ar range ment | de po nent    | pro mo tion   |
| as sail ant   | de vo tion    | quo ta tion   |
| as su rance   | dis grace ful | ra pa cious   |
| a tro cious   | do na tion    | re ceiv er    |
| be hav iour   | dis ci ple    | re la tion    |
| be tray er    | e mo tion     | re li ance    |
| ca pa cious   | en dan ger    | re main der   |
| car na tion   | en fee ble    | re proach ful |
| ca the dral   | ex clu sive   | sa ga cious   |
| ces sa tion   | fal la cious  | sal va tion   |
| chi me ra     | foun da tion  | se rene ly    |
| co e qual     | gra da tion   | se vere ly    |
| col la tion   | hu mane ly    | sin cere ly   |
| com pla cence | im pa tient   | so lu tion    |
| com plete ly  | im peach ment | spec ta tor   |
| com po nent   | im pure ly    | temp ta tion  |
| con ceal ment | im pru dent   | te na cious   |
| con ceit ed   | in qui ry     | trans pa rent |
| con cre tion  | le ga tion    | un seem ly    |
| con sign ment | lo qua cious  | va ca tion    |
| con tri vance | nar ra tion   | vex a tious   |
| cre a tion    | ob la tion    | vo ca tion    |
| de ci pher    | o blig ing    | vol ca no     |

\* i like y.

## Accent on the last syllable.

The accented syllable short.

|                |              |               |
|----------------|--------------|---------------|
| Ac qui esce    | con tra dict | pic tu resque |
| ap pre hend    | cor res pond | rec ol lect   |
| cir cum spect  | dis con tent | rec om mend   |
| co a lesce     | in di rect   | rep re hend   |
| com plai sance | in cor rect  | rep re sent   |
| com pre hend   | in ter mix   | un der stand  |
| con de scend   | in ter sect  | vi o lin*     |

The accented syllable long.

|              |              |               |
|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| Ad ver tise  | dis be lief  | mis be have   |
| ap per tain  | dis o blige  | o ver flow    |
| as cer tain  | dis u nite   | o ver hear    |
| as sign ee   | dom i neer   | o ver take    |
| auc tion eer | en gi neer   | pri va teer*  |
| brig a dier  | en ter tain  | ser e nade    |
| chan de lier | gaz et teer  | su per fine   |
| co in cide   | gren a dier  | su per scribe |
| con tra vene | in ter cede  | un der go     |
| deb au chee  | in tro duce  | un der take   |
| dis a gree   | mas quer ade | vol un teer   |

## SELECT SENTENCES.

To practise virtue is the way to love it.

Learning and knowledge must be attained by slow degrees ; and are the reward only of diligence and patience.

Weak minds are ruffled by trifling things.

Sincere persons are always esteemed.

They who seek wisdom will certainly find her.

\* i in first syllable long.

The days that are past, are gone forever ; those that are to come may not come to us ; the present time only is ours : Let us therefore improve it as much as possible.

Never sport with pain and distress in any of your amusements ; nor treat even the meanest insect with wanton cruelty.

Without frugality none can be rich ; and with it very few would be poor.

How glorious an object is the sun ! but how much more glorious is that great and good Being who made it for our use.

God is the kindest and best of beings. He is our Father. He approves us when we do well ; he pities us when we err ; and he desires to make us happy forever. How greatly should we love so good and kind a Father ! and how careful should we be to please him.

They who have nothing to give can often afford relief to others by imparting what they feel.

Faithful are the wounds of a friend ; but the kisses of an enemy are deceitful. Open rebuke is better than secret love.

Seest thou a man wise in his own conceit ? There is more hope of a fool than of him.

He that is slow to anger, is better than the mighty ; and he that ruleth his spirit, than he that taketh a city.

A soft answer turneth away wrath ; but grievous words stir up anger.

## CHAPTER XVIII.

## Words of four Syllables.

Accent on the first syllable.—The accented syllable short.

|                |                |               |
|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| Ac cu ra cy    | feb ru a ry    | ob sti na cy  |
| ad mi ra ble   | fig u ra tive  | or a to ry    |
| ag ri cul ture | hab it a ble   | or tho dox y  |
| an nu al ly    | hon our a ble  | pal a ta ble  |
| an swer a ble  | ig no min y    | pat ri mo ny  |
| an ti mo ny    | in ter est ing | per ish a ble |
| cas u al ty    | in ven to ry   | per emp to ry |
| cat er pil lar | lap i da ry    | pres by te ry |
| cel i ba cy    | lam ent a ble  | prof it a ble |
| cer e mo ny    | lit er a ry    | prom is so ry |
| char it a ble  | lit er a ture  | rem e di less |
| dam age a ble  | mat ri mo ny   | sal a man der |
| del i ca cy    | mel an chol y  | sanc tu a ry  |
| des ul to ry   | mer ce na ry   | sec re ta ry  |
| dic tion a ry  | mil i ta ry    | sem i na ry   |
| dil i gent ly  | mis sion a ry  | tes ti mo ny  |
| em is sa ry    | nec es sa ry   | tol er a ble  |
| e quit a ble   | nom in a tive  | tran si to ry |
| fash ion a ble | neg a tive ly  | veg e ta ble  |

The accented syllable long.

|                |                |                  |
|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| A mi a ble     | glo ri ous ly  | mu tu al ly      |
| co pi ous ly   | hu mour ous ly | nu mer ous ly    |
| cu li na ry    | ju di ca ture  | pu ri fi er      |
| dan ger ous ly | lu mi na ry    | right e ous ness |
| du ti ful ly   | me li o rate   | sta tion a ry    |
| fa vour a ble  | mo men ta ry   | va ri a ble      |
| ge ni al ly    | mu sic al ly   | va ri e gate     |

Accent on the second syllable.—The accented syllable short.

|                  |                 |                 |
|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Ab surd i ty     | di min u tive   | nu mer ic al    |
| ad vertise ment  | dis con so late | om nip o tence  |
| ac cent u ate    | dog mat ic al   | om nis ci ence* |
| am bas sa dor    | do mes ti cate  | or thog ra phy  |
| am phib i ous    | e con o my      | pa ren the sis  |
| a nal y sis      | em phat ic al   | par tic u lar   |
| a nat o my       | ef fec tu ai    | pen in su la    |
| a non y mous     | ex per i ment   | pe nul ti mate  |
| a poc a lypse    | ex trav a gant  | phi los o phy   |
| a pos tro phe    | e vent u ate    | po lit ic al    |
| ar ith me tic    | fas tid i ous   | po lyg a my     |
| ar tic u late    | fe roc i ty     | pre sump tu ous |
| ar tif i cer     | fer til i ty    | re al i ty      |
| as par a gus     | fi del i ty     | re cep ta cle   |
| as tron o mer    | ha bit u al     | re cip ro cal   |
| bar bar i ty     | ge og ra phy    | re gen er ate   |
| be nev o lent    | hy poth e sis   | ri dic u lous   |
| bi og ra phy†    | i dol a ter†    | rhe tor ic al   |
| ca lam i ty      | im pris on ment | sim plic i ty   |
| ca pac i ty      | in def i nite   | sin cer i ty    |
| ca tas tro phe   | in dus tri ous  | so lic it ous   |
| cir cum fer ence | in hab it ant   | tu mul tu ous   |
| com mend a ble   | in tem per ance | ty ran nic al   |
| com mis er ate   | lo quac i ty    | un gen er ous   |
| con sid er ate   | mag nan i mous  | un man ner ly   |
| de bil i tate    | me chan ic al   | un nat ur al    |
| de gen er ate    | mor tal i ty    | un pop u lar    |
| de nom in ate    | my thol o gy    | vi cis si tude  |
| di ag on al†     | no bil i ty     | vo lup tu ous   |

† i long.

\* ci like she.



The accented syllable long.

|                  |                |                  |
|------------------|----------------|------------------|
| Ab bre vi ate    | e lu ci date   | in de cen cy     |
| ab ste mi ous    | en co mi um    | in fe ri or      |
| a bu sive ly     | e nu me rate   | la bo ri ous     |
| al lur ing ly    | er ro ne ous   | ma te ri al      |
| a gree a ble     | ex ceed ing ly | mys te ri ous    |
| as sign a ble    | ex cu sa ble   | ob scu ri ty     |
| cen so ri ous    | fe lo ni ous   | pos te ri or     |
| com mo di ous    | gram ma ri an  | pre ca ri ous    |
| com mu ni cant   | li bra ri an†  | re triev a ble   |
| con ceiv a ble   | his to ri an   | sa lu bri ty     |
| con cu pi scence | il le gal ly   | schis mat i cal* |
| con ve ni ent    | il lu mi nate  | se cu ri ty      |
| de plo ra ble    | im pa tient ly | so bri e ty      |
| de si ra ble     | in ca pa ble   | spon ta ne ous   |
| dis u ni on      | in cu ra ble   | su pe ri or      |

Accent on the third syllable.—The accented syllable short.

|                   |                 |                  |
|-------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Ad a man tine     | cru ci fix ion  | man u fac ture   |
| ac a dem ic       | det ri ment al  | math e mat ics   |
| ac ci dent al     | dis ad van tage | om ni pres ence  |
| ac qui es cence   | dis con tin ue  | op po si tion    |
| ap pa ri tion     | dis qui si tion | pen i ten tial   |
| ap pre hen sive   | e qui noc tial  | pre ju di cial   |
| av a ri cious     | hor i zon tal   | pre pos ses sion |
| co ex ist ence    | im per fec tion | re qui si tion   |
| com pre hen sive  | in aus pi cious | rhet o ri cian   |
| con de scen sion  | in con sist ent | sci en tif ic†   |
| con sci en tious  | in tel lec tive | su per sti tion  |
| cor res pon dence | in suf fi cient | un der val ue    |

\* *ch* silent.

† *i* in first syllable long.

The accented syllable long.

|                 |                  |                 |
|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| Ab di ca tion   | dem on stra tion | in vi ta tion   |
| ab so lu tion   | dis a gree ment  | leg is la tion  |
| ad mi ra tion   | dis com pos ure  | me di a tor     |
| ad van ta geous | dis pen sa tion  | mod er a tor    |
| ac cu sa tion   | ed u ca tion     | ob ser va tion  |
| af fi da vit    | ef fi ca cious   | op por tune ly  |
| an no ta tor    | em u la tion     | os ten ta tious |
| ap pli ca tion  | Eu ro pe an      | prep a ra tion  |
| ap pro ba tion  | hy me ne al*     | prov o ca tion  |
| bar ri ca do    | ig no ra mus     | res ig na tion  |
| bas ti na do    | im ma ture ly    | res o lu tion   |
| com men ta tor  | in ca pa cious   | sem i co lon    |
| com pi la tion  | in cli na tion   | un pol lu ted   |
| con ver sa tion | in co he rent    | vis it a tion   |
| cul ti va tion  | in ter fe rence  | val u a tion    |

Accent on the last syllable.—The accented syllable short.

|                 |                  |
|-----------------|------------------|
| An i mad vert   | mis un der stand |
| an te pe nult   | mul ti pli cand  |
| mis ap pre hend | nev er the less  |
| mis rep re sent | su per in tend   |

## SELECTIONS FROM SCRIPTURE.

My son, if sinners entice thee, consent thou not. Fools make a mock at sin.

Rejoice not when thine enemy falleth; and let not thine heart be glad when he stumbleth.

If thine enemy be hungry give him bread to eat; and if he be thirsty give him water to drink.

\* *y* like *i* long.

Seest thou a man that is hasty in his words?  
there is more hope of a fool than of him.

Solomon, my son, know thou the GOD of  
thy Fathers; and serve him with a perfect  
heart and with a willing mind. If thou seek  
him, he will be found of thee; but if thou for-  
sake him he will cast thee off forever.

He becometh poor that dealeth with a  
slack hand; but the hand of the diligent  
maketh rich.

In the multitude of words there wanteth  
not sin, but he that refraineth his lips is wise.

A false balance is an abomination to the  
Lord: but a just weight is his delight.

A fool's wrath is presently known: but a  
prudent man covereth shame.

Lying lips are an abomination to the Lord;  
but they that deal truly are his delight.

The hand of the diligent shall bear rule:  
but the slothful shall be under tribute.

A fool uttereth all his mind: but a wise  
man keepeth it in till afterwards.

If thou faint in the day of adversity, thy  
strength is small.

Train up a child in the way he should go:  
and when he is old he will not depart from it.

He that is slow to wrath is of great under-  
standing: but he that is hasty of spirit exalt-  
eth folly.

The way of transgressors is hard.

Hatred stirreth up strife; but love cover-  
eth all sins.

## SELECT SENTENCES.

Do to others as you wish they should do to you.

How pleasant it is to live with persons who are kind, and cheerful, and willing to oblige who never take, or keep, what does not belong to them; and who always speak the truth.

When you are told of a fault, endeavour to avoid it afterwards.

We must not do wrong because we see others do so.

Be not afraid to do what is right and proper for you to do.

Never ask other persons to do any thing for you, which you can as properly do for yourself.

As soon as you have learned to work well, try to work quick.

If we do not take pains, we must not expect to excel in any thing.

Attentive and industrious people, can always find time to do what is proper for them to do.

How comfortable it is to feel that we dearly love our parents, our brothers and sisters, and all our relations and friends; and to know that they love us, and wish to serve us, and make us happy.

Persons who desire to gain knowledge, listen to their instructors with attention and respect.

**THE POWER AND GOODNESS OF GOD.**

By the word of the Lord were the Heavens made; and all the host of them by the breath of his mouth. He spake, and it was done; he commanded, and it stood fast. God said, Let there be light: and there was light. Every good gift, and every perfect gift is from above, and cometh down from the Father of Lights.

Who is like unto thee, O Lord, who is like unto thee, glorious in holiness, fearful in praises, doing wonders. Thine, O Lord, is the greatness, and the power, and the glory, and the victory, and the majesty. The eyes of all wait on thee; thou givest them their meat in due season. Thou openest thy hand and satisfiest the desire of every living thing. Thou makest the out-goings of the morning and evening to rejoice. Thou visitest the earth, and waterest it. Thou waterest the ridges thereof abundantly; thou settlest the furrows thereof: thou makest it soft with showers; thou blessest the springing thereof. Thou crownest the year with thy goodness; and thy paths drop fatness. They drop upon the pastures of the wilderness; and the little hills rejoice on every side. The pastures are clothed with flocks; the valleys also are covered with corn.

O that men would praise the Lord for his goodness, and for his wonderful works to the children of men.

## CHAPTER XIX.

## Words of Five Syllables.

Accent on the first syllable.—The accented syllable short.

Ap pli ca to ry  
cus tom a ri ly  
ded i ca to ry  
ex pi a to ry  
fig u ra tive ly  
lab o ra to ry  
nec es sa ri ly

ob li ga to ry  
or di na ri ly  
pol y syl la ble  
sec ond a ri ly  
spir it u al ly  
sup pli ca to ry  
vol un ta ri ly

Accent on the second syllable.—The accented syllable short.

A bom in a ble  
a poth e ca ry  
be nev o lent ly  
con fec tion a ry  
con sid er a ble  
con tin u al ly  
de pos i to ry  
de clam a to ry  
dis hon our a ble  
dis in ter est ed  
em phat ic al ly  
ex plan a to ry  
ex tem po ra ry  
fan tas tic al ly  
gram mat ic al ly  
ha bit u al ly

im ag in a ry  
im prac tic a ble  
im pen i tent ly  
im pet u ous ly  
in com pa ra ble  
in del i ca cy  
in es ti ma ble  
in ex o ra ble  
ob ser va to ry  
pre par a to ry  
re pos i to ry  
rhe tor ic al ly  
tra di tion a ry  
un char it a ble  
un lim it a ble  
un nec es sa ry



The accented syllable long.

|                    |                   |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| Ab ste mi ous ness | in va ri a ble'   |
| ac cu sa to ry     | in vi o la ble    |
| cen so ri ous ness | la bo ri ous ly   |
| com mu ni ca tive  | lux u ri ant ly   |
| ex pe ri en ced    | ma te ri al ly    |
| fe lo ni ous ly    | mys te ri ous ly  |
| gra tu i tous ly   | no to ri ous ly   |
| har mo ni ous ly   | ob se qui ous ly  |
| he ro i cal ly     | pe cu ni a ry     |
| im me di ate ly    | re mu ner a tive  |
| in du bi ta ble    | spon ta ne ous ly |
| in nu mer a ble    | vic to ri ous ly  |

Accent on the third syllable—The accented syllable short.

|                    |                   |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| Ac a dem ic al     | in fi del i ty    |
| ac ci dent al ly   | in sig nif i cant |
| al pha bet ic al   | ir re sist i ble  |
| CHRIS ti an i ty   | lib er al i ty    |
| con tra dic to ry  | man u fac to ry   |
| cu ri os i ty      | prin ci pal i ty  |
| dis a bil i ty     | prod i gal i ty   |
| ge o graph i cal   | re ca pit u late  |
| hor i zon tal ly   | reg u lar i ty    |
| hyp o chon dri ack | sat is fac to ry  |
| hyp o crit ic al   | sen si bil i ty   |
| ig no min i ous    | su per an nu ate  |
| im per cep ti ble  | su per cil i ous  |
| in ci vil i ty     | sys tem at ic al  |
| in dis pen sa ble  | trig o nom e try  |

The accented syllable long.

|                    |                   |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| Am bi gu i ty      | in de cli na ble  |
| cer e mo ni ous    | in ex cu sa ble   |
| con sti tu tion al | in ge nu i ty     |
| con tu me li ous   | in ter me di ate  |
| dis a gree a ble   | ir re triev a ble |
| dis o be di ence   | mis cel la ne ous |
| im ma te ri al     | op por tu ni ty   |
| im me mo ri al     | par si mo ni ous  |
| im pro pri e ty    | pres by te ri an  |
| in con so la ble   | sen a to ri al    |
| in con ve ni ent   | si mul ta ne ous* |

Accent on the fourth syllable.—The accented syllable short.

|                    |                      |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| Ac a de mi cian    | in ter po si tion    |
| a rith me ti cian  | math e ma ti cian    |
| char ac ter is tic | mis ap pre hend ing  |
| cir cum fé ren tor | mis rep re sent ed   |
| en thu si as tic   | mis un der stand ing |
| ex per i ment al   | su per in ten dent   |

The accented syllable long.

|                   |                    |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| Ac com mo da tion | e quiv o ca tion   |
| ac cu mu la tion  | ex-am in a tion    |
| al le vi a tion   | in ter ro ga tion  |
| ar tic u la tion  | jus tif i ca tion  |
| com mu ni ca tion | mul ti pli ca tor  |
| con sid er a tion | re com mend a tion |
| con tin u a tion  | sig nif i ca tion  |
| de lib er a tion  | spe cif i ca tion  |
| de nom in a tor   | sub or di na tion  |

\* i long.

**THE CREATION.**

In the beginning God created the heaven and the earth. And God said, let the earth bring forth grass, the herb yielding seed, and the fruit-tree yielding fruit after his kind, whose seed is in itself, upon the earth : and it was so. And God created great whales, and every living creature that moveth, which the waters brought forth abundantly after their kind, and every winged fowl after his kind. And God made the beast of the earth after his kind, and cattle after their kind, and every thing that creepeth upon the earth after his kind : and God saw that it was good.

And God said, let us make man in our image, after our likeness. So God created man in his own image ; in the image of God created he him ; male and female created he them. And God blessed them, and said unto them, Be fruitful, and multiply, and replenish the earth, and subdue it ; and have dominion over the fish of the sea, and over the fowl of the air, and over every living thing that moveth upon the earth.

And God saw every thing that he had made and behold it was very good.



Ignorant, foolish, and obstinate persons are very disagreeable to others, and unhappy in themselves.

## CHAPTER XX.

**Words of six, seven, and eight Syllables, properly accented.**

|                         |                            |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| A be ce da' ri an       | lât i tu di na' ri an      |
| ad min is tra' tor ship | im pos si bil' i ty        |
| al pha bet' ic al ly    | im ma te ri al' i ty       |
| an a log' ic al ly      | im mu ta bil' i ty         |
| an a lyt' ic al ly      | in com busti bil' i ty     |
| an ti trin i ta' ri an  | in com men su ra bil' i ty |
| arch i e pis' co pal    | in com pat i bil' i ty     |
| cer e mo' ni ous ly     | in con sid' er ate ly      |
| cir cum nav i ga' tion  | in con ve' ni ent ly       |
| com men su ra bil' i ty | in cor rup ti bil' i ty    |
| con tra dic' to ri ly   | in di vis i bil' i ty      |
| di a met' ri cal ly*    | in fal li bil' i ty        |
| dis ci plin a' ri an    | in stru men tal' i ty      |
| dis ad van ta' geous ly | math e mat' ic al ly       |
| dis in gen' u ous ness  | mer i to' ri ous ly        |
| dis in' ter est ed ness | per son if i ca' tion      |
| dis o be' di ent ly     | plen i po ten' tia ry      |
| dis qual i fi ca' tion  | pre des ti na' ri an       |
| ec cles i as' tic al    | rec om mend' a to ry       |
| em ble mat' ic al ly    | su per an' nu a ted        |
| et y mo log' ic al      | su per cil' i ous ness     |
| ex em plif i ca' tion   | su per nu' me ra ry        |
| ex per i ment' al ly    | the o log' ic al ly        |
| ex tem po ra' ne ous    | un in tel' li gi ble       |
| ge ne a log' ic al      | un rea' son a ble ness     |
| fa mil i ar' i ty       | val e tu di na' ri an      |

\* *i* in first syllable long.

**WISDOM AND UNDERSTANDING.**

My son, if thou wilt receive my words, and hide my commandments with thee, so that thou incline thine ear unto wisdom, and apply thine heart to understanding; yea, if thou criest after knowledge, and liftest up thy voice for understanding; if thou seekest her as silver, and searchest for her as for hid treasures; then shalt thou understand the fear of the Lord, and find the knowledge of God. For the Lord giveth wisdom: out of his mouth cometh knowledge and understanding.

Let thine heart retain my words: keep my commandments and live. Get wisdom, get understanding: forget it not: neither decline from the words of my mouth. Forsake her not, and she shall preserve thee: love her, and she shall keep thee.

Happy is the man that findeth wisdom, and the man that getteth understanding. For the merchandise of it is better than the merchandise of silver, and the gain thereof than fine gold. She is more precious than rubies; and all the things thou canst desire are not to be compared unto her. Length of days is in her right hand: and in her left, riches and honour. Her ways are ways of pleasantness, and all her paths are peace.

## CHAPTER XXI.

## Irregular Words.

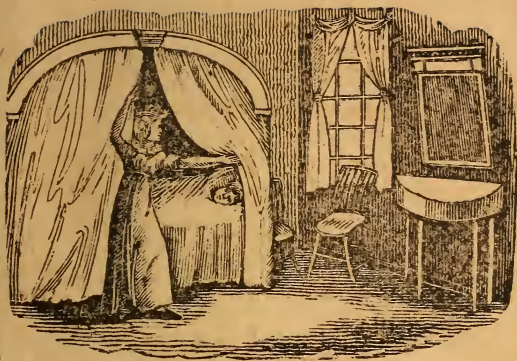
| <i>Spelled</i> | <i>Pronounced</i> |  | <i>Spelled</i> | <i>Pronounced</i> |
|----------------|-------------------|--|----------------|-------------------|
| A gain         | a gen'            |  | flam beau      | flam' bo          |
| a gainst       | a genst'          |  | gaol           | jale              |
| aisle          | ile               |  | hei nous       | ha' nus           |
| a ny           | en' ne            |  | isl and        | ile' and          |
| a pron         | a' purn           |  | i ron          | i' urn            |
| bat teau       | bat to'           |  | ma ny          | men' ny           |
| beaux          | boze              |  | o cean         | o' shun           |
| bu reau        | bu ro'            |  | phthis ic      | tiz' ik           |
| bu ry          | ber' ry           |  | pret ty        | pri' ty           |
| bu ri al       | ber' re al        |  | su gar         | shoo' gur         |
| bu sy          | biz' ze           |  | sure           | shure             |
| busi ness      | biz' ness         |  | vis count      | vi' count         |
| colo nel       | cur' nel          |  | vict uals      | vit' tlz          |
| corps          | core              |  | wom en         | wim' in           |
| ew er          | yu' ur            |  | yes            | yis               |



## TRUTH.

Consider well before you make a promise. If you say you will do a thing, and do it not, you will tell a lie; and who then will trust or believe you? No persons are trusted, or believed, but those who keep their promises, and speak the truth. When you have done wrong do not deny it. It is very sinful to tell lies. God himself has said that we must not lie: that he abhors liars and will punish them.





## DIVINE PROVIDENCE.

The glorious sun is set in the west ; the night-dews fall ; and the air which was sultry becomes cool. The flowers fold up their coloured leaves ; they fold themselves up, and hang their heads on their slender stalks. The chickens are gathered under the wing of the hen, and are at rest ; the hen herself is at rest also. The little birds have ceased their warbling ; they are asleep on the boughs, each one with his head beneath his wing. There is no murmur of bees around the hive or among the honeyed woodbines ; they have done their work, and they lie close in their waxen cells. The sheep are at rest upon their soft fleeces, and their loud bleating is no more heard among the hills. There is no sound of a number of voices, or of children at play, or the trampling of busy feet. The

smith's hammer is not heard upon the anvil ; nor the harsh saw of the carpenter. All men are stretched on their quiet beds ; and the child sleeps upon the breast of its mother. Darkness is spread over the skies, and darkness is upon the ground ; every eye is shut, and every hand is still.

Who takes care of all people when they are sunk in sleep ; when they cannot defend themselves, nor see if danger approaches ? There is an eye that never sleeps ; there is an eye that sees in the dark night, as well as in the bright sunshine. When there is no light of the sun, nor of the moon ; when there is no lamp in the house, nor any little star twinkling through the thick clouds ; that eye sees every where, in all places, and watches continually over all the families of the earth. The eye, that sleeps not, is God's ; his hand is always stretched out over us. He made sleep to refresh us when we are weary. As the mother moves about the house with her finger on her lips, and stills every little noise that her infant be not disturbed ; as she draws the curtains around its bed, and shuts out the light from its tender eyes ; so God draws the curtains of darkness around us ; so he makes all things to be hushed and still, that his large family may sleep in peace.

Labourers spent with toil, and young children, and every little humming insect, sleep quietly, for God watches over you. You may

sleep, for he never sleeps ; you may close your eyes in safety, for his eye is always open to protect you. When the darkness is passed away, and the beams of the morning sun strike through your eyelids, begin the day with praising God, who has taken care of you through the night. Let his praise be in our hearts, when we lie down ; let his praise be on our lips, when we awake.



### NEGLIGENCE.

Children are apt to think, that a few minutes added to their diversions can make no difference ; and minutes slip away insensibly into a quarter of an hour : their play becomes more interesting, the game is nearly concluded, or the kite will be down, it is a pity to stop its flight ; a race will shortly be determined, or some such reason prevails, till the time is elapsed in which their business should have been attended to ; and they are left to bewail, in sorrow and regret, the folly of their negligence. It would be more prudent, therefore, at first, to secure essentials, and do what is necessary, before they begin to engage in those diversions, which, however laudable in their proper season, may frequently ensnare them into an error, and subject them to severe punishment.



## ADVICE TO CHILDREN.

Listen to the affectionate counsels of your parents ; treasure up their precepts ; respect their riper judgment ; and enjoy, with gratitude and delight, the advantages resulting from their society. Bind to your bosom, by the most endearing ties, your brothers and sisters ; cherish them as your best companions, through the variegated journey of life ; and suffer no jealousies and contentions to interrupt the harmony, which should ever reign among you.



The honour which children are required to give to their father and mother includes in it, love, reverence, obedience, and relief. It is usual with Providence to return, in kind, men's disobedience to their parents.

**INDUSTRY AND SLOTH.**

Love not sleep, lest thou come to poverty ; open thine eyes, and thou shalt be satisfied with bread. Go to the ant, thou sluggard, consider her ways, and be wise : which having no guide, overseer, or ruler, provideth her meat in the summer and gathereth her food in the harvest. How long wilt thou sleep, O sluggard ? when wilt thou arise out of thy sleep ? Yet a little sleep, a little slumber, a little folding of the hands to sleep : so shall thy poverty come as one that travelleth, and thy want as an armed man.

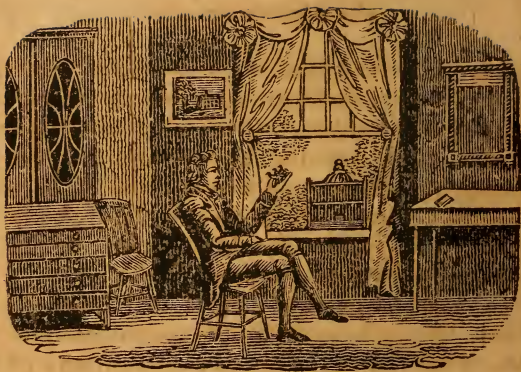
I went by the field of the slothful, and by the vineyard of the man void of understanding. And lo, it was all grown over with thorns, and nettles had covered the face thereof, and the stone wall thereof was thrown down. Then I saw, and considered it well : I looked upon it and received instruction.

Be thou diligent to know the state of thy flocks, and look well to thy herds. He that tilleth his land shall have plenty of bread ; but he that followeth vain persons shall have poverty enough.

We beseech you, brethren, that ye study to do your own business, and to work with your own hands, as we commanded you.

Whatsoever thine hand findeth to do, do it with thy might ; for there is no work, nor device, nor knowledge, nor wisdom, in the grave whither thou goest.





## THE HUMMING BIRD.

The humming-bird is the most beautiful and inoffensive of all birds. Of this charming little animal, there are six or seven varieties, from the size of a small wren, down to that of an humble bee. One would not readily suppose that there existed any birds so very small, and yet so completely furnished with bill, feathers, wings and intestines, exactly like those of the largest kind. Birds not so big as the end of one's little finger, would probably be thought mere creatures of imagination, were they not seen in great numbers, in the warm latitudes of America, sporting in the fields from flower to flower, and extracting sweets with their little bills.

The smallest humming-bird is about the size of a hazel-nut. The feathers on its wings and tail are black; but those on its body and



under its wings, are of a greenish brown, with a fine red cast or gloss, which no silk or velvet can imitate. It has a small crest on its head, green at the bottom, and as it were gilded at the top; and which sparkles in the sun, like a little star in the middle of its forehead. The bill is black, straight, slender, and of the length of a pin.

As soon as the sun is risen, the humming-birds of different kinds, are seen fluttering about the flowers, without ever lighting upon them. Their wings are in such rapid motion, that it is impossible to discern their colours, except by their glittering. They are never still but continually in motion, visiting flower after flower, and extracting its honey as if with a kiss. For this purpose they are furnished with a forked tongue, that enters the cup of the flower, and extracts its nectared tribute. Upon this alone they subsist. The rapid motion of their wings occasions a humming sound, from whence they have their name.

The nests of these birds are also very curious. They are suspended in the air at the point of the twigs of an orange, a pomegranate or a citron tree; sometimes even in houses, if a small and convenient twig is found for the purpose. The female is the architect, while the male goes in quest of materials; such as cotton, fine moss, and the fibres of

vegetables. Of these materials a nest is composed, about the size of a hen's egg cut in two; it is admirably contrived, and warmly lined with cotton. There are never more than two eggs found in a nest; these are about the size of a small pea, and as white as snow, with here and there a yellow speck. The male and female sit upon the nest by turns; but the female takes to herself the greatest share. She seldom quits the nest, except a few minutes in the morning and evening, when the dew is upon the flowers, and their honey in perfection. During this short interval, the male takes her place. The time of incubation continues twelve days; at the end of which the young ones appear. They are at first bare; by degrees, they are covered with down; and at last feathers succeed, less beautiful at first than the old ones.

A gentleman in that part of America where these birds most abound, found the nest of a humming-bird, in a shed near the dwelling house; and took it in, at a time when the young ones were fifteen or twenty days old. He placed them in a cage in his chamber window to be amused with their sportive flutterings; but he was soon surprised to see the old ones come and feed their brood regularly every hour of the day. By this means they themselves grew so tame, that they seldom quitted the chamber; and without any constraint came to live with their young

ones. All four frequently perched upon their master's hand, chirping as if they had been at liberty abroad. He fed them with a very fine clear paste, made of wine, biscuit, and sugar. They thrust their tongues into this paste, till they were satisfied, and then fluttered and chirped about the room. This lovely little family had possession of the chamber, and flew in and out just as they thought proper; but were very attentive to the voice of their master, when he called them. In this manner they lived with him about six months: but at the time when he expected to see a new colony formed, he unfortunately forgot to tie up their cage to the ceiling at night, to preserve them from the rats, and he found in the morning, to his great mortification, that they were all devoured,



### THE FOUR SEASONS.

Who is this beautiful virgin that approaches, clothed in a robe of light green? She has a garland of flowers on her head, and flowers spring up wherever she sets her foot. The snow which covered the fields, and the ice which was in the rivers, melt away when she breathes upon them. The young lambs frisk about her, and the birds warble in their little throats to welcome her coming; and when they see her, they begin to choose their mates, and to build their nests. Youths and

maidens, have you seen this beautiful virgin? If you have, tell me who she is, and what is her name.

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Who is this that comes from the south, thinly clad in a light transparent garment? Her breath is hot and sultry; she seeks the refreshment of the cool shade; she seeks the clear streams, the crystal brooks, to bathe her languid limbs. The brooks and rivulets fly from her, and are dried up at her approach. She cools her parched lips with berries, and the grateful acid of fruits, the seedy melon, the sharp apple, and the red pulp of the juicy cherry, which are scattered plentifully around her. The tanned hay-makers welcome her coming; and the sheep-shearer, who clips the fleeces of his flock with his sounding shears. When she comes, let me lie under the thick shade of a spreading beech-tree; let me walk with her in the early morning, when the dew is yet upon the grass; let me wander with her in the soft twilight, when the shepherd shuts his fold, and the star of evening appears. Who is she that comes from the south? Youths and maidens, tell me if you know, who is she, and what is her name.

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Who is he that with sober pace, steals upon us unawares? His garments are red with

the blood of the grape, and his temples are bound with a sheaf of ripe wheat. His hair is thin, and begins to fall, and the auburn is mixed with mournful gray. He shakes the brown nuts from the tree. He winds the horn, and calls the hunters to their sports. The gun sounds. The trembling partridge, and the beautiful pheasant flutter, bleeding in the air, and fall dead at the sportsman's feet. Who is he that is crowned with the wheat-sheaf? Youths and maidens, tell me if you know, who is he, and what is his name.

---

Who is he that comes from the north, clothed in fur and warm wool? He wraps his cloak close about him. His head is bald; his beard is made of sharp icicles. He loves the blazing fire, high piled upon the hearth. He binds skates to his feet, and skims over the frozen lakes. His breath is piercing and cold, and no little flower dares to peep above the surface of the ground, when he is by. Whatever he touches turns to ice. If he were to strike you with his cold hand, you would be quite stiff, and dead, like a piece of marble. Youths and maidens, do you see him? He is coming fast upon us, and soon he will be here. Tell me, if you know, who is he and what is his name.



## COVETOUSNESS.

Thou shalt not covet any thing that is thy neighbour's. If riches increase, set not thy heart upon them. I know there is no good in them, but for a man to rejoice, and to do good in his life. He that hateth covetousness shall prolong his days. He that loveth silver shall not be satisfied therewith; nor he that loveth abundance, with increase.

Lay not up for yourselves treasures upon earth, where moth and rust doth corrupt, and where thieves break through and steal: but lay up for yourselves treasures in heaven, where neither moth nor rust doth corrupt, and where thieves do not break through nor steal. For where your treasure is, there will your heart be also.

Give me neither poverty nor riches; feed me with food convenient for me: lest I be full and deny thee, and say, Who is the Lord? or lest I be poor and steal, and take the name of my God in vain.



## THE FLOOD.

And God looked upon the earth, and behold, it was corrupt: for all flesh had corrupted his way upon the earth. And God said unto Noah, the end of all flesh is come before me; for the earth is filled with vio-



lence through them ; and behold I will destroy them with the earth.

Make thee an ark of gopherwood : rooms shalt thou make in the ark, and shalt pitch it within and without with pitch. The length of the ark shall be three hundred cubits, the breadth of it fifty cubits, and the height of it thirty cubits. A window shalt thou make in the ark, and the door of the ark shalt thou set in the side thereof ; with lower, second, and third stories shalt thou make it.

And come thou and all thy house into the ark ; for thee have I seen righteous before me in this generation. Of every clean beast thou shalt take to thee by sevens, the male and his female ; and of beasts that are not clean by two, the male and his female ; of fowls also of the air by sevens, the male and the female, to keep seed alive upon the face of the earth. And take unto thee of all food that is eaten, and it shall be for food for thee and for them. And Noah did according to all that the Lord commanded him.

And Noah went in, and his sons, and his wife, and his sons' wives with him into the ark. Of clean beasts, and of beasts that are not clean, and of fowls, and of every thing that creepeth upon the earth, there went in two and two unto Noah into the ark. And the Lord shut him in.

In the six hundredth year of Noah's life, in the second month, in the seventeenth day

of the month, were all the fountains of the great deep broken up, and all the windows of Heaven were opened. And the rain was upon the earth forty days and forty nights. And the waters increased and bare up the ark, and it was lifted up above the earth. And the waters prevailed exceedingly upon the earth, and the ark went upon the face of the waters. Fifteen cubits upward did the waters prevail, and the mountains were covered. And all flesh died that moved upon the earth; all in whose nostrils was the breath of life; all that was in the dry land died. And Noah only remained alive, and they that were with him in the ark.

And after the end of an hundred and fifty days the waters were abated. And the ark rested upon the mountains of Ararat. And the waters decreased continually; and in the tenth month, on the first day of the month, were the tops of the mountains seen. And in the six hundredth and first year, in the second month, and on the seven and twentieth day of the month was the earth dried.

And God spake unto Noah, saying, Go forth of the ark. And Noah went forth, and his sons, and his wife, and his sons' wives with him; every beast, every creeping thing, and every fowl, and whatsoever creepeth upon the earth, after their kinds, went forth out of the ark.

## CHAPTER XXII.

### NAMES OF MEN.

|                |               |               |
|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| Aa' ron        | E' ber        | I sai' ah*    |
| A' bel         | Ed' mund      | James         |
| A bi' el       | Ed' ward      | Ja' cob       |
| A bi' jah      | Ed' gar       | Jer e mi' ah  |
| Ab' ner        | El' dad       | Jes' se       |
| A' bra ham     | E le a' zer   | Jōb           |
| Ad' am         | E' li         | Jo' el        |
| Al' bert       | E li' as      | John          |
| Al' len        | E li e' zer   | Jo' nas       |
| Al ex an' der  | El' mer       | Jo' seph      |
| Al' fred       | E li' sha     | Josh' u a     |
| Al phe' us     | E liph' a let | Jon' a than   |
| A' mos         | E' noch       | Lem' u el     |
| An' drew       | E' nos        | Leon' ard     |
| An' tho ny     | E' phra im    | Le' vi        |
| A pol' los     | E ze' ki el   | Lew' is       |
| A' ri el       | Ez' ra        | Lot           |
| Ar' te mas     | Fran' cis     | Luke          |
| Ar' thur       | Fred' er ic   | Lu' ther      |
| Ben' ja min    | George        | Mat' thew     |
| Ca' leb        | Gid' e on     | Mo' ses       |
| Cal' vin       | Gil' bērt     | Na' than      |
| Charles        | Hen' ry       | Na than' i el |
| Chris' to pher | Hor' ace      | Ne he mi' ah  |
| Cor ne' li us  | Ho ra' tio    | Nich' o las   |
| Cy' rus        | Hez e ki' ah  | No' ah        |
| Dan' i el      | I' ra         | O ba di' ah   |
| Da' vid        | I' saac       | Ol' i ver     |
| Eb en e' zer   | Is' ra el     | Pe' ter       |

\* I sa' yah

|              |            |                |
|--------------|------------|----------------|
| Paul         | Sam' u el  | The' o dore    |
| Pel a ti' ah | Saul       | The oph' i lus |
| Phil' ip     | Seth       | Thom' as       |
| Phin' e has  | Sheb' na   | Thi' o thy     |
| Reu' ben     | Shu' ba el | U' ri          |
| Rich' ard    | Sim' e on  | U ri' ah       |
| Rob' ert     | Si' mon    | Wâl' ter       |
| Ru' fus      | Sol' o mon | Will' iam      |
| Sal' mon     | Ste' phen  | Zech a ri' ah  |
| Sam' son     | Si' las    | Ze rub' bá bel |

## NAMES OF WOMEN.

|               |               |              |
|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| Ab' i gail    | Em' i ly      | Mar' ga ret  |
| A man' da     | Esth' er      | Mar' tha     |
| A me' li a    | Em me line    | Ma ri' a     |
| Ann           | Fran' ces     | Ma' ry       |
| An' na        | Han' nah      | Ma til' da   |
| As' e nath    | Har' ri et    | Nan' cy      |
| Cath' a rine  | Hel' en       | Na o' mi     |
| Car' o line   | Hen ri et' ta | Pa' tience   |
| Chlo' e       | Hul' dah      | Phe' be      |
| Cla ris' sa   | Is' a bel     | Pris cil' la |
| Deb' o rah    | Jane          | Pru' dence   |
| De' li a      | Ju' li a      | Ra' chel     |
| Di' nah       | Ju li an' na  | Re bec' ca   |
| Dor' cas      | Lou i' sa†    | Rho' da      |
| Dor' o thy    | Lo' is        | Ruth         |
| El' ea nor    | Lu' ci a      | Sa lo' me    |
| E li' za      | Lu' cy        | Sa' rah      |
| E liz' a beth | Lyd' i a      | So phi' a    |
| El mi' ra     | Lu cin' da    | Su' san      |
| El vi' ra     | Lu cre' tia   | Su san' nah  |
| Em' ma        | Ma' rah       | Tab' i tha   |

† i like e long.

## CHAPTER XXIII.

### Names of Places.

#### IN EUROPE.

|                |                |                |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Am' ster dam   | Glas' gow      | Pe' ters burg  |
| Aus' tri a     | Greece         | Po' land       |
| Ba va' ri a    | Hague          | Po me ra' ni a |
| Berne          | Hol' land      | Pōr' tu gal    |
| Bo he' mi a    | Hun' ga ry     | Prague         |
| Bra gan' za    | Ice' land      | Prus' sia      |
| Brus' sels     | Ire' land      | Ra gu' sa      |
| Ca' diz        | It' a ly       | Rome           |
| Co pen ha' gen | Lap' land      | Rus' sia       |
| Cor' si ca     | Leg' horn      | Sar din' i a   |
| Den' mark      | Lis' bon       | Sax' o ny      |
| Dub' lin       | Lon' don       | Scot' land     |
| Eng' land      | Mad rid'       | Sic' i ly      |
| Ed' in burgh   | Mu' nich       | Spain          |
| Fin' land      | Mō ra' vi a    | Swe' den       |
| Flor' ence     | Mos' cow       | Swit' zer land |
| France         | Na' ples       | Tus' ca ny     |
| Gen e' va      | NETH' er lands | Ven' ice       |
| Gen' o a       | Nor' way       | Vi en' na      |
| Ger' ma ny     | Pa ler' mo     | Wales          |
| Gib râ' l' tar | Par' is        | Zeal' and      |

#### IN ASIA.

|             |               |            |
|-------------|---------------|------------|
| A ra' bi a  | Chi' na       | Mec' ca    |
| Ar me' ni a | Hin doos' tan | Pe' kin    |
| Bom' bay    | In' di a      | Per' si a  |
| Cal cut' ta | Ja pan'       | Tar' ta ry |
| Can' ton    | Ma dras'      | Thi' bet   |

## IN AFRICA.

|                 |               |            |
|-----------------|---------------|------------|
| A bys sin' i a  | E' gypt       | Mo roc' co |
| Al ex an' dri a | E thi o' pi a | Nu' bi a   |
| Al giërs'       | Fez           | Sen e gâl' |
| Bar' ba ry      | Gam' bi a     | Trip' o li |
| Caï' ro         | Guin' ea      | Tu' nis    |

## IN AMERICA.

*Accent on the first syllable.*

|                          |              |                |
|--------------------------|--------------|----------------|
| Âl ha ny                 | Fal mouth    | Lou is ville   |
| An do ver                | Flor i da    | Maine          |
| Bâl ti more              | Frank fort   | Ma ry land     |
| Ban gor                  | Frye burg    | Mex i co       |
| Ben ning ton             | George town  | Mid dle bu ry  |
| Berk shire               | Geor gi a    | Mid dle sex    |
| Bos ton                  | Glouces ter  | Natch es       |
| Brat tle borough         | Hal i fax    | Nash ville     |
| Bruns wick               | Hâl lo well  | New ark        |
| Bur ling ton             | Hamp den     | New bern       |
| Cām bridge               | Han o ver    | New cas tle    |
| Charles town             | Hart ford    | New bu ry port |
| Chesh ire                | Ha ver hill  | Ne vis         |
| Chi li ( <i>Che'le</i> ) | James town   | Nor ridge wock |
| Con cord                 | Keene        | North field    |
| Cu ba                    | Kings ton    | Or le ans      |
| Cu ma na                 | Knox ville   | Pe ters burg   |
| Cum ber land             | Lab ra dor   | Pitts burg     |
| Dan ville                | Lan cas ter  | Pitts field    |
| Dart mouth               | Lan sin burg | Plym outh      |
| Deer field               | Leb a non    | Port land      |
| Del a ware               | Leices ter   | Ports mouth    |
| East port                | Lex ing ton  | Prince ton     |
| Ex e ter                 | Liv er pool  | Prov i dence   |



|              |               |                |
|--------------|---------------|----------------|
| Ran dolph    | Smith field   | Wheel ing      |
| Read ing     | Spring field  | Will iams burg |
| Rich mond    | Suf folk      | Will iams town |
| Rock ing ham | Tàun ton      | Wil ming ton   |
| Rut land     | Tren ton      | Wind sor       |
| Sâ co        | Wâl pole      | Wood stock     |
| Sâl is bu ry | Wâl tham      | Worces ter     |
| Sa lem       | War ren*      | York           |
| Schuy ler    | Wash ing ton* | York town      |
| Shrews bu ry | West min ster |                |

Accent on the second syllable.

|                |                |                |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| A mer i ca     | Hon du ras     | O hi o         |
| An guil la     | Ja maï ca      | O nei da       |
| An nap o lis   | Kas kas ki as  | Pa tap sco     |
| An ti gua†     | Ken tuc ky     | Paw tuck et    |
| Au gus ta      | Ma chi as      | Pa tux et      |
| Ba ha ma       | Man hat tan    | Pe nob scot    |
| Bar ba does    | Mi am i        | Pe ru          |
| Bar bu da      | Mis sou ri     | Rhode is land† |
| Ber mu da      | Mo bile†       | San dus ky     |
| Cas tinet†     | Mont pe lier   | Sa van nah     |
| Co lum bi a    | Mus kin gum    | Se bas ti cook |
| Con nect i cut | Nan tuck et    | Sche nec ta dy |
| Co os          | New Eng land   | To ba go       |
| Ca rac cas     | New Hamp shire | Ver mont       |
| De troit       | New Ha ven     | Ver gennes     |
| Do min go      | New Jer sey    | Vir gin i a    |
| Eu sta tia     | New Or le ans  | West In dies   |
| Gre na da      | New York       | West hamp ton  |
| Ha van na      | Ni ag a ra     | Wâ chu sett    |
| Hen lo pen     | North amp ton  | Wis cas set    |

\* a like o short.

† i like e long.

‡ s silent.

Accent on the third syllable.

|                |                  |                  |
|----------------|------------------|------------------|
| Ac a pul co    | Guâ da lôupe     | Nic a rà gua     |
| Al be marle    | Gua ti ma la     | Pat a go ni a    |
| Al a bà ma     | Il li nois       | Pen sa co la     |
| Au gus tine*   | In di a na       | Penn syl va ní a |
| Cal i for ni a | Ken ne beck      | Phil a del phi a |
| Car tha ge na  | Mar ble head     | Pon char train   |
| Chil i co the  | Ma ri et ta      | Por to bel lo    |
| Cher o kee     | Mar ti ni co*    | Por to ri co*    |
| Cin cin nà ti  | Mas sa chu setts | Sar a to ga      |
| Dem a ra ra    | Mis sis sip pi   | Sur i nam        |
| Dom i ni co*   | Mont ser rat     | Ten nes see      |
| Gen nes see    | Mont re âl       | Trin i dad       |

\*i like e long.

## A CHILD'S HYMN OF PRAISE.


I THANK the goodness and the grace,  
Which on my birth have smil'd,  
And made me in these latter days,  
A happy English child.

I was not born, as thousands are,  
Where God was never known;  
And taught to pray a useless prayer  
To blocks of wood and stone.

I was not born a little slave,  
To labour in the sun,  
And wish I were but in the grave,  
And all my labour done!

I was not born without a home,  
Or in some broken shed ;  
A gipsy baby, taught to roam,  
And steal my daily bread.

My God, I thank thee, thou hast plann'd  
A better lot for me,  
And plac'd me in this happy land,  
Where I may hear of thee.



#### ENCOURAGEMENT FOR LITTLE CHILDREN.

God is so good, that he will hear  
Whenever children humbly pray.  
He always lends a gracious ear  
To what the youngest child can say.

His own most holy Book declares  
He loves good little children well ;  
And that he listens to their prayers,  
Just as a tender father will.

He loves to hear an infant tongue  
Thank him for all his mercies given ;  
And when by babes his praise is sung,  
Their cheerful songs are heard in heaven.

Come then, dear children, trust his word,  
And seek him for your friend and guide :  
Your little voices will be heard,  
And you shall never be denied.

## AN EVENING HYMN FOR A LITTLE FAMILY.

Now condescend, Almighty King,  
To bless this little throng ;  
And kindly listen while we sing  
Our pleasant evening song.

We come to own the Power Divine,  
That watches o'er our days ;  
For this our feeble voices join  
In hymns of cheerful praise.

Before the sacred footstool, see,  
We bend in humble prayer,  
A happy little family,  
To ask thy tender care.

May we in safety sleep to-night,  
From every danger free ;  
Because the darkness and the light  
Are both alike to thee.

And when the rising sun displays  
His cheerful beams abroad,  
Then shall our morning hymns of praise  
Declare thy goodness, Lord.

Brothers and sisters, hand in hand,  
Our lips together move ;  
Then smile upon this little band,  
And join our hearts in love.

## THE WINTER'S DAY.

When raging storms deform the air,  
And clouds of snow descend ;  
And the wide landscape, bright and fair,  
No deepen'd colours blend ;

When biting frost rides on the wind,  
Bleak from the north and east,  
And wealth is at its ease reclin'd,  
Prepar'd to laugh or feast ;

When the poor trav'ler treads the plain,  
All dubious of his way,  
And crawls with night-increasing pain,  
And dreads the parting day ;

When poverty, in vile attire,  
Shrinks from the biting blast,  
Or hovers o'er the pigmy fire,  
And fears it will not last ;

When the fond mother hugs her child  
Still closer to her breast ;  
And the poor infant, frost-beguil'd,  
Scarce feels that it is press'd ;—

Then let your bounteous hand extend  
Its blessings to the poor ;  
Nor spurn the wretched, when they bend,  
All suppliant, at your door.

## THE FALL OF THE LEAF.

See the leaves around us falling,  
Dry and withered to the ground ;  
Thus to thoughtless mortals calling,  
In a sad and solemn sound :

“ Sons of Adam, (once in Eden,  
When like us, he blighted fell,)  
Hear the lecture we are reading ;  
'Tis alas ! the truth we tell.

Virgins, much, too much presuming  
On your boasted white and red ;  
View us, late in beauty blooming,  
Numbered now among the dead.

Youths, though yet no losses grieve you,  
Gay in health, and many a grace ;  
Let not cloudless skies deceive you ;  
Summer gives to autumn place.

Yearly in our course returning,  
Messengers of shortest stay  
Thus we preach this truth concerning,  
Heav'n and Earth shall pass away.

On the tree of life eternal,  
Man, let all thy hopes be staid ;  
Which alone, forever vernal,  
Bears a leaf that shall not fade.”



## CHAPTER XXIV.

## Words alike in sound, but different in spelling and signification.

|   |                                   |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| Ale, malt liquor.                         | Bare, naked.                      |
| Ail, a disease.                           | Bear, to suffer ; a beast.        |
| Air, wind.                                | Base, vile.                       |
| Heir, one who inherits.                   | Bass, in music.                   |
| E'er, contraction for<br>ever.            | Be, to exist.                     |
| Ere, before.                              | Bee, an insect.                   |
| All, every one.                           | Beech, a kind of tree.            |
| Awl, an instrument.                       | Beach, a shore.                   |
| Al' ter, to change.                       | Beet, a plant.                    |
| Al' tar, for sacrifice.                   | Beat, to strike.                  |
| An' ker, a liquid measure.                | Beer, a kind of liquor.           |
| An' chor, a heavy iron to<br>hold a ship. | Bier, a carriage for the<br>dead. |
| Ark, a chest.                             | Bell, a sounding vessel.          |
| Arc, an arch.                             | Belle, a gay lady.                |
| Au' ger, a tool.                          | Ber' ry, a small fruit.           |
| Au' gur, one who foretells.               | Bu' ry, to inter the<br>dead.     |
| As' cent, steepness.                      | Bin, a place for corn.            |
| As' sent, agreement.                      | Been, <i>part. of</i> to be.      |
| Bad, ill, vicious.                        | Bite, to wound.                   |
| Bade, <i>past time of</i> bid.            | Bight, the doubling of            |
| Bale, a package of<br>goods               | Blue, a colour. [a rope.          |
| Bail, surety.                             | Blew, <i>past time of</i> blow.   |
| Bate, to lessen,                          | Bore, to make holes.              |
| Bait, temptation.                         | Boar, a male swine.               |
| Bawl, to cry aloud.                       | Bur' row, a rabbit hole.          |
| Ball, any round thing.                    | Bor' ough, a corpora-<br>tion.    |

|                               |                                |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Bough, a branch.              | Ces' sion, resignation.        |
| Bow, to bend.                 | Ses' sion, act of setting.     |
| Bow, to shoot with.           | Chol' er, wrath.               |
| Beau, a gay fellow.           | Col' lar, for the neck.        |
| Bred, brought up.             | Chop, to cut.                  |
| Bread, food made of meal.     | Chap, a beast's jaw.           |
| By, a particle.               | Chord, in music.               |
| Buy, to purchase.             | Cord, a small rope.            |
| Butt, to strike like a ram.   | Cite, to summon.               |
| But, except.                  | Sight, seeing.                 |
| Cane, a staff.                | Site, situation.               |
| Cain, a man's name. [en.      | Cliff, a steep rock.           |
| Cal' en der, to smooth lin-   | Clef, a term in music.         |
| Cal' en dar, an almanack.     | Coarse, not fine.              |
| Caul, a membrane.             | Course, a race.                |
| Call, to cry out.             | Corse, a dead body.            |
| Can' non, a large gun.        | Clime, a climate.              |
| Can' on, a rule.              | Climb, to mount up.            |
| Can' vas, coarse cloth.       | Com' plement, full number.     |
| Can' vass, to examine.        | Com' pli ment, act of ci-      |
| Seal, to fasten with a seal ; | vility.                        |
| the sea calf.                 | Co quet, ( <i>eo ket'</i> ) to |
| Ceil, to make a ceiling.      | deceive in love.               |
| Seal' ing, setting a seal.    | Co quette', an airy girl.      |
| Ceil' ing, of a room.         | Core, the inner part.          |
| Cen' ser, a pan for incense.  | Corps, a body of soldiers      |
| Cen' sor, a reformer.         | Cous' in, a relation.          |
| Cell, a hut.                  | Coz' en, to cheat.             |
| Sell, to dispose of.          | Cru' el, inhuman,              |
| Cent, a piece of money.       | Crew' el, worsted thread       |
| Scent, a smell.               | Sig' net, a seal.              |
| Sent, did send.               | Cyg' net, a young swan.        |
| Cen' tu ry, 100 years.        | Dam, a mother.                 |
| Cen' tau ry, an herb.         | Damn, to condemn.              |

|   |   |
|---|---|
| Deer, an animal.                          | Flour, meal.                              |
| Dear, costly, beloved.                    | Flow' er, a blossom.                      |
| De mean', to behave.                      | Fore, anteriour.                          |
| De mesne', a freehold.                    | Four, in number.                          |
| Due, owing.                               | Forth, forward, onward.                   |
| Dew, on the grass.                        | Fourth, in number.                        |
| Doe, a female deer.                       | Foul, filthy.                             |
| Dough, unbaked bread.                     | Fowl, a bird.                             |
| Dun, a colour.                            | Freeze, to congeal.                       |
| Done, performed,                          | Frieze, coarse cloth.                     |
| Ex' er cise, to practise.                 | Gate, a large door.                       |
| Ex' or cise, to cast out<br>evil spirits. | Gait, manner of walking                   |
| I, myself.                                | Gilt, overlaid with gold.                 |
| Eye, the organ of sight.                  | Guilt, crime.                             |
| Fane, a temple.                           | Grate, to rub small.                      |
| Fain, gladly.                             | Great, large. [with.                      |
| Feign, to dissemble.                      | Gra' ter, a thing to grate                |
| Faint, feeble.                            | Great' er, larger.                        |
| Feint, a false march.                     | Grown, increased.                         |
| Fare, food, hire.                         | Groan, to sigh.                           |
| Fair, comely.                             | Hale, sound, healthy.                     |
| Feet, of the body.                        | Hail, to salute, frozen<br>drops of rain. |
| Feat, an action.                          | Haul, to draw by force.                   |
| Fel'loe, the circumference<br>of a wheel. | Hall, a large room.                       |
| Fel' low, an associate.                   | Hart, a beast.                            |
| Fir, a tree.                              | Heart, the seat of life.                  |
| Fur, a skin.                              | Hare, an animal.                          |
| Flee, to run away.                        | Hair, of the head.                        |
| Flea, an insect.                          | Heel, part of the foot.                   |
| Flue, pipe of an oven.                    | Heal, to cure.                            |
| Flew, did fly.                            | Herd, a drove.                            |
|   | Heard, did hear.                          |

Here, in this place.  
 Hear, to hearken.  
   Him, that man.  
   Hymn, a sacred song.  
 Hire, wages.  
 High' er, further up.  
   Hole, a cavity.  
   Whole, the total.  
 Hue, a colour.  
 Hugh, a man's name.  
 Hew, to cut.  
   In, within.  
   Inn, a tavern.  
 Ile, } an alley in a  
 Aisle, } church,  
 Isle, an island.  
   In dite', to compose.  
   In dict', to prosecute.  
 Key, a tool to open a lock.  
 Quay (*kee*) a wharf.  
   Kill, to slay.  
   Kiln, of bricks.  
 Lade, to load, to dip.  
 Laid, placed, did lay.  
   Lane, a narrow passage.  
   Lain, *participle of* to lie.  
 Leek, a plant.  
 Leak, to let water in or  
   out.  
   Led, did lead.  
   Lead, a heavy metal.  
 Leave, permission.  
 Lieve, willingly.  
   Les' sen, to diminish.

Les' son, a reading.  
 Li' ar, one who tells lies.  
 Lyre, a harp.  
   Limb, part of the body.  
   Limn, to paint.  
 Lo, behold.  
 Low, not high.  
   Lone, solitary.  
   Loan, a thing lent.  
 Made, finished. [man  
 Maid, an unmarried wo-  
   Male, the he kind.  
   Mail, armour, packet  
     of letters.  
 Mane, long hair on the  
   neck of a horse.  
 Main, principal.  
   Mare, a female horse.  
   May' or, a magistrate.  
 Man' ner, mode, custom.  
 Man' or, a lordship.  
   Man' tie, a kind of  
     cloak.  
   Man' tel, work raised  
     before a chimney.  
 Mar' shal, to arrange.  
 Mar' tial, warlike.  
   Maze, a labyrinth.  
   Maize, corn.  
 Mean, base, to intend.  
 Mien, air, look.  
   Mete, to measure.  
   Meet, to come together.  
   Meat, flesh.

|                                 |   |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Met' tle, briskness. [iron.     | Nun, a religious woman.                     |
| Met' al, gold, silver, or       | None, not any. [rated.                      |
| Mi' ner, one who digs<br>mines. | Ore, metal not sepa-                        |
| Mi' nor, one under age.         | Oar, an instrument to<br>row with. [over.   |
| Mite, a small insect.           | O'er, contraction of                        |
| Might, power.                   | Oh, alas.                                   |
| Moan, to lament.                | Owe, to be indebted.                        |
| Mown, cut down.                 | Won, ( <i>wun</i> ) past time<br>of win.    |
| Mote, a particle of dust.       | One, in number.                             |
| Moat, a ditch.                  | Our, belonging to us.                       |
| More, greater. [mows.           | Hour, sixty minutes.                        |
| Mow' er, one who                | Aught, any thing.                           |
| Nag, a gay horse.               | Ought, obliged by duty.                     |
| Knag, a knot in wood.           | Pale, wanting colour.                       |
| Nave, part of a wheel.          | Pail, a wooden vessel.                      |
| Knave, a rogue.                 | Pane, a square of glass.                    |
| Naught, bad, wicked.            | Pain, torment.                              |
| Nought, nothing.                | Pare, to cut off.                           |
| Nay, no.                        | Pair, a couple.                             |
| Neigh, voice of a horse.        | Pear, a kind of fruit.                      |
| Need, want.                     | Pal' let, a little bed.                     |
| Knead, to make dough.           | Pal' ette, a painter's<br>board. [wainscot. |
| New, not old.                   | Pan' el, a square in a                      |
| Knew, did know.                 | Pan' nel, a kind of saddle.                 |
| Night, time of darkness.        | Peel, the outside.                          |
| Knight, a title of honour.      | Peal, a succession of<br>sudden sounds.     |
| Nit, the egg of a louse.        | Peer, a nobleman.                           |
| Knit, to unite, to close.       | Pier, a column.                             |
| No, word of denial.             | Peace, quiet.                               |
| Know, to be informed.           | Piece, a part,                              |
| Not, denying.                   |   |
| Knot, hard place in<br>wood.    |   |



|                                      |                             |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Peak, top of a hill.                 | Red, a colour.              |
| Pique, a grudge.                     | Read, did read.             |
| Plane, flat surface, a               | Rest, quiet.                |
| Plain, level. [tool.                 | Wrest, to force.            |
| Plate, a flat piece of metal.        | Rice, a plant.              |
| Plait, a fold.                       | Rise, origin.               |
| Place, locality.                     | Rig' ger, one who rigs.     |
| Plaice, a kind of fish.              | Rig' our, severity.         |
| Plum, a kind of fruit.               | Ring, to sound.             |
| Plumb, a weight.                     | Wring, to twist.            |
| Pole, a long stick.                  | Rite, a ceremony.           |
| Poll, the head.                      | Right, just. [wood.         |
| Pour, to empty out.                  | Wright, an artificer in     |
| Pore, passage of perspiration.       | Write, to form letters with |
| Pen' cil, an instrument for writing. | Rode, did ride. [a pen.     |
| Pen' sile, hanging.                  | Road, a highway.            |
| Pray, to supplicate.                 | Rote, memory.               |
| Prey, plunder.                       | Wrote, did write [a fish.   |
| Prof' it, advantage.                 | Roe, a deer; the eggs of    |
| Proph' et, a foreteller.             | Row, a rank.                |
| Rab' bit, an animal.                 | Room, space. [mour.         |
| Rab' bet, a joint.                   | Rheum, thin watery hu-      |
| Rain, falling water.                 | Ruff, a ruffle.             |
| Rein, part of a bridle.              | Rough, not smooth.          |
| Reign, to rule.                      | Rye, grain.                 |
| Rap, to strike.                      | Wry, crooked.               |
| Wrap, to fold together.              | Sale, act of selling.       |
| Raze, to demolish.                   | Sail, of a ship.            |
| Raise, to set up.                    | Seen, beheld.               |
| Rays, light.                         | Scene, part of a play.      |
| Reed, a plant.                       | Seine, a net for fish.      |
| Read, to peruse.                     | See, to behold.             |
|                                      | Sea, the ocean.             |
|                                      | Seed, first principle.      |



|                                  |  |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Cede, to resign.                 | Sow, to scatter seed.                    |
| Sere, withered.                  | Sew, to use a needle.                    |
| Cere, to wax.                    | Sore, an ulcer.                          |
| Sear, to burn.                   | Soar, to mount aloft.                    |
| Se'er, a prophet.                | Sole, bottom of the foot.                |
| Seem, to appear.                 | Soul, the spirit.                        |
| Seam, edges sewed, a scar.       | Stare, to gaze.                          |
| Sen' ior, elder.                 | Stair, a step.                           |
| Seign' or, a lord.               | Stake, a post.                           |
| Sel' ler, one who sells.         | Steak, a piece of flesh.                 |
| Cel' lar, a place under a house. | Steel, hardened iron.                    |
| Shore, side of a river.          | Steal, to take by theft.                 |
| Shoar, a prop.                   | Stile, steps into a field.               |
| Sheer, thin.                     | Style, manner of writing.                |
| Shear, to cut.                   | Strait, narrow.                          |
| Shire, a county.                 | Straight, not crooked.                   |
| Sine, a geometrical line.        | Suck' er, a young shoot.                 |
| Sign, a token.                   | Suc' cour, aid, help.                    |
| Sink, to go down, a drain.       | Sum, the whole.                          |
| Cinque, number five on           | Some, a part.                            |
| Sit, to be seated. [dice.        | Sun, cause of day.                       |
| Cit, a citizen.                  | Son, a male child.                       |
| Size, bulk.                      | Sut' tle, neat weight.                   |
| Sice, number six on dice.        | Subt' le, artful.                        |
| Slay, to kill.                   | Tale, a story,                           |
| Slaie, a weaver's reed.          | Tail, the end.                           |
| Sleigh, carriage used on         | Tare, weight allowed.                    |
| Slight, to despise. [snow.       | Tear, to rend.                           |
| Sleight, dexterity.              | Tax, a rate.                             |
| Slow, not swift.                 | Tacks, small nails.                      |
| Sloe, a fruit.                   | Teem, to produce.                        |
| So, thus.                        | Team, horses or oxen drawing a carriage. |

|   |   |
|---|---|
| Terse, smooth, neat.                        | Vale, a valley.                             |
| Tierce, a liquid measure                    | Vail, } a covering for                      |
| The, the article.                           | Veil, } the face.                           |
| Thee, thyself.                              | Vane, a weathercock.                        |
| There, in that place.                       | Vain, meanly proud.                         |
| Their, of them.                             | Vein, a blood vessel.                       |
| Threw, did throw.                           | Waste, loss.                                |
| Through, from end to end.                   | Waist, part of the body.                    |
| Throw, to fling.                            | Wale, rising part in cloth.                 |
| Throe, agony.                               | Wail, to sorrow.                            |
| Throne, seat of a king.                     | Wait, to tarry.                             |
| Thrown, flung, cast.                        | Weight, heaviness.                          |
| Time, measure of du-<br>ration.             | Ware, merchandise.                          |
| Thyme, a plant.                             | Wear, to put on, a dam<br>to catch fish in. |
| Tier, ( <i>teer</i> ,) a row, a rank.       | Way, a road.                                |
| Tear, water from the eyes.                  | Weigh, to poise.                            |
| Too, likewise.                              | Week, seven days.                           |
| To, unto.                                   | Weak, not strong.                           |
| Two, twice one.                             | Week'ly, every week.                        |
| Tow, refuse of flax,<br>to draw by a rope.  | Weak'ly, feebly.                            |
| Toe, part of the foot.                      | Ween, to think.                             |
| Tole, to draw by de-<br>grees.              | Wean, to withdraw from<br>any habit.        |
| Toll, a tax.                                | Weth'er, a male sheep.                      |
| Tongue, ( <i>tung</i> ) organ of<br>speech. | Weath'er, state of the<br>air.              |
| Tong, catch of a buckle.                    | Wood, trees.                                |
| Tray, a utensil.                            | Would, was willing.                         |
| Trey, three at cards or<br>dice.            | Ye, plural of thou.                         |
| Tun, a large cask.                          | Yea, yes.                                   |
| Ton, 20 hundred weight.                     | You, plural of thou.                        |
|   | Yew, a tree.                                |
|   | Ewe, a female sheep.                        |

## CHAPTER XXV.

Words often improperly confounded  
in spelling or pronunciation.

|                                     |   |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Ac cept', to take.                  | Ge'ni us, mental power.                     |
| Ex cept', to leave out.             | Ge' nus, a class of be-<br>ings.            |
| Ap praise', to set a<br>price on.   | In ge' ni ous, inventive.                   |
| Ap prize', to inform.               | In gen' u ous, open, can-<br>did.           |
| Cel' e ry, a species of<br>parsley. | Ker' nel, the seed of<br>fruit.             |
| Sal' a ry, stated hire.             | Colo' nel, a military<br>officer.           |
| Chron' i cal, of long<br>duration.  | Lay, to place, to quiet.                    |
| Chron' i cle, a history.            | Lie, to rest, to recline on<br>a bed.       |
| Coun' cil, an assembly.             | Lick' er ish, delicate.                     |
| Coun' sel, advice.                  | Lic' o rice, a sweet<br>root.               |
| Cur' rant, a fruit.                 | Prac' tice, use, habit.                     |
| Cur' rent, a stream.                | Prac' tise, to use, to do<br>habitually.    |
| Cur' ri er, a leather dresser.      | Prin' ci ple, first rule.                   |
| Côn rier', a messenger.             | Prin' ci pal, chief.                        |
| Cym' bal, a musical<br>instrument.  | Proph' e cy, a prediction.                  |
| Sym' bol, a type.                   | Proph' e sy,* to predict.                   |
| Er' rand, a message.                | Tract, a quantity of<br>land, a small book. |
| Er' rant, wandering.                | Track, a mark left.                         |
| Ar' rant, vile, wicked.             | Val' ue, worth, price.                      |
| Ex' tant, now in being.             | Val' ley, a vale                            |
| Ex tent', compass of a<br>thing.    |   |
| Fran' cis, a man's name.            |   |
| Fran' ces, a woman's name.          |   |

\* y like i long.

## CHAPTER XXVI.

Words which agree in orthography, but differ in accent, pronunciation, or meaning.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Ab' stract, an abridgment.               | Con' test, a dispute.                              |
| Ab stract', to draw from.                | Con test', to contend.                             |
| A buse', ill treatment.                  | Con' tract, an agree-<br>ment.                     |
| A buse', to treat rudely.                | Con tract', to bargain.                            |
| Ac' cent, force of voice.                | Con' trast, opposition.                            |
| Ac cent', to place the ac-<br>cent.      | Con trast', to place in op-<br>position.           |
| At' tri bute, a quality.                 | Con' vert, a person<br>verted.                     |
| At trib' ute, to ascribe.                | Con vert', to change.                              |
| Au' gust, the name of a<br>month.        | Con' vict, a person con-<br>victed.                |
| Au gust', magnificent.                   | Con vict', to prove guilty.                        |
| Cem' ent, what joins<br>bodies together. | Cour' te sy, civility,<br>respect.                 |
| Ce ment', to unite.                      | Courte'sy, act of respect<br>made by a woman.      |
| Close, compact.                          | Cruise, a small cup.                               |
| Close, to unite.                         | Cruise, to sail.                                   |
| Com' pact, an agree-<br>ment.            | Des' ert, a wilderness.                            |
| Com pact', close, firm,                  | De sert', to forsake.                              |
| Com' pound, a mixture.                   | Des' sert, the last course<br>of an entertainment. |
| Com pound', to mingle.                   | Dis' count, an allowance.                          |
| Con' cert, harmony.                      | Dis count', to deduct.                             |
| Con cert', to contrive.                  | En' trance, admission.                             |
| Con' duct, management.                   | En trance', to put into<br>ecstasy.                |
| Con duct', to manage.                    | Es' cort, a convoy.                                |
| Cón' jure, to practise<br>enchantment.   | Es cort', to guard.                                |
| Cõn jure', to enjoin<br>solemnly.        |  |

|   |   |
|---|---|
| Ex cuse', an apology.                                     | Ob'ject, that on which we<br>are employed.                              |
| Ex cuse', to accept an<br>apology.                        | Ob'ject', to oppose.  |
| Ex'port, a thing exported.                                | O'ver throw, destruction.   |
| Ex port', to send abroad.                                 | O ver throw', to destroy.   |
| Ex' tract, a quotation.                                   | Pres' ent, a gift.  |
| Ex tract', to draw out of.                                | Pre sent', to give.   |
| Fer'ment, inward motion.                                  | Prod' uce, product, a-<br>mount. [effect.                               |
| Fer ment', to have inward<br>motion. [curring.            | Pro duce', to cause, to   |
| Fre' quent, often oc-                                     | Proj' ect, a scheme.  |
| Fre quent', to visit often                                | Pro ject', to contrive.   |
| Gal' lant, brave.   | Reb'el, one who rebels.   |
| Gal lant', a beau.  | Re bel', to oppose.   |
| Grease, fat.  | Rec' ord, a register.   |
| Grease, to smear with fat                                 | Re cord', to register.  |
| House, a place of abode.                                  | Ref' use, the worthless<br>part.  |
| House, to shelter. [ed.                                   | Re fuse', to reject.  |
| Im'port, a thing import-                                  | Rise, the act of rising.  |
| Im port', to bring from<br>abroad.                        | Rise, to move upwards.  |
| In' crease, augmentation.                                 | Sub'ject, matter treated<br>of; one under the do-<br>minion of another. |
| In crease', to make more.                                 | Sub'ject', to enslave.  |
| In' sult, an affront.                                     | Tor' ment, pain, anguish.   |
| In sult', to affront.                                     | Tor ment', to put in pain.  |
| In vāl' id, of no force.                                  | Trans' port, rapture.   |
| In va lid', ( <i>in va leed'</i> ), a<br>disabled person. | Trans port', to put in<br>an ecstasy.                                   |
| Let, to lease, to permit.                                 | Use, the act of employing.  |
| Let, to hinder.   | Use, to employ.   |
| Min' ute, sixty seconds.                                  | Wreath, a garland   |
| Mi nute', small. [head.                                   | Wreath, to interweave.  |
| Mouth, aperture in the                                    |   |
| MOUTH, to chew.   |   |



## A MORNING IN SPRING.

Lo ! the bright, the rosy morning  
Calls me forth to take the air ;  
Cheerful spring, with smiles returning,  
Ushers in the new-born year.

Nature, now in all her beauty,  
With her gently-moving tongue,  
Prompts me to the pleasing duty,  
Of a grateful morning song.

See the early blossoms springing !  
See the jocund lambkins play !  
Hear the lark and linnet singing,  
Welcome to the new-born day !

Vernal music, softly sounding,  
Echoes through the verdant grove :  
Nature now, with life abounding,  
Swells with harmony and love.

Now the kind refreshing showers,  
Water all the plains around ;  
Springing grass, and painted flowers,  
In the smiling meads abound.

Now their vernal dress assuming,  
Leafy robes adorn the trees ;  
Odours now, the air perfuming,  
Sweetly swell the gentle breeze,



Praise to thee, thou great Creator !  
Praise be thine from ev'ry tongue ;  
Join, my soul, with every creature ;  
Join the universal song.

For ten thousand blessings giv'n ;  
For the richest gifts bestow'd ;  
Sound his praise through earth and heav'n,  
Sound Jehovah's praise aloud !

---

### HEAVENLY WISDOM.

How happy is the man who hears  
Instruction's warning voice,  
And who celestial Wisdom makes  
His early, only choice.

For she has treasures greater far  
Than east or west unfold ;  
And her reward is more secure  
Than is the gain of gold.

In her right hand she holds to view  
A length of happy years ;  
And in her left, the prize of fame  
And honour bright appears.

She guides the young with innocence,  
In pleasure's path to tread ;  
A crown of glory she bestows  
Upon the hoary head.

According as her labours rise,  
So her rewards increase ;  
Her ways are ways of pleasantness,  
And all her paths are peace.



### ON EARLY RISING.

How foolish they who lengthen night,  
And slumber in the morning light !  
How sweet at early morning's rise,  
To view the glories of the skies,  
And mark with curious eye the sun  
Prepare his radiant course to run !  
Its fairest form then nature wears,  
And clad in brightest green appears.  
The sprightly lark, with artless lay,  
Proclaims the entrance of the day.  
How sweet to breathe the gale's perfume,  
And feast the eye with nature's bloom !  
Along the dewy lawn to rove,  
And hear the music of the grove !  
Nor you, ye delicate and fair,  
Neglect to taste the morning air ;  
This will your nerves with vigour brace ;  
Improve and heighten every grace ;  
Add to your breath a rich perfume ;  
And to your cheeks a fairer bloom ;  
With lustre teach your eyes to glow ;  
And health and cheerfulness bestow.

**CRUELTY TO INSECTS CONDEMNED.**

A certain youth indulged himself in the cruel entertainment of torturing and killing flies. He tore off their wings and legs, and then watched with pleasure their feeble efforts to escape him. Sometimes he collected a number of them together, and crushed them at once to death ; glorying, like many a celebrated hero, in the devastation he committed. His tutor remonstrated with him in vain on this barbarous conduct. He could not persuade him to believe that flies are capable of pain, and have a right, no less than ourselves, to life, liberty, and enjoyment. The signs of agony, which, when tormented, they express, by the quick and various contortions of their bodies, he neither understood nor regarded.

The tutor had a microscope ; and he desired his pupil, one day, to examine a most beautiful and surprising animal. " Observe," said he, " how it is studded from head to tail with black and silver, and its body all over beset with the most curious bristles !" The head contains the most lively eyes, encircled with silver hairs ; and the trunk consists of two parts, folded over each other. The whole body is ornamented with plumes and decorations, which surpass all the luxuries of dress, in the courts of the greatest princes." Pleased and astonished with what he saw,

the youth was impatient to know the name and properties of the wonderful animal. It was withdrawn from the magnifier; and when offered to his naked eye, proved to be a poor fly, which had been the victim of his wanton cruelty.



### HEALTH.

Who is she that with graceful steps, and with lively air, trips over yonder plain ?

The rose blushes on her cheeks ; the sweetness of the morning breathes from her lips ; joy tempered with innocence and modesty, sparkles in her eyes ; and the cheerfulness of her heart appears in all her movements. Her name is Health : she is the daughter of Exercise and Temperance. Their sons inhabit the mountain and the plain. They are brave, active, and lovely, and partake of all the beauties and virtues of their sister. Vigour strings their nerves, strength dwells in their bones, and labour is their delight all the day long. The employments of their father excite their appetites ; and the repasts of their mother refresh them. To combat the passions, is their delight ; to conquer evil habits, their glory. Their pleasures are moderate ; and therefore they endure ; their repose is short, but sound and undisturbed. Their blood is pure ; their minds are serene ; and the physician does not find the way to their habitations.



### CHARITY.

Happy is the man who has sown in his breast the seeds of charity and love ! From the fountain of his heart rise rivers of goodness ; and the streams overflow for the benefit of mankind. He assists the poor in their trouble ! he rejoices in promoting the welfare of all men. He does not harshly censure his neighbour ; he believes not the tales of envy and malevolence, nor repeats their slanders. He forgives the injuries of men ; he wipes them from his remembrance : revenge and malice have no place in his heart. For evil he returns not evil : he hates not even his enemies, but requites their injustice with friendly admonition. The griefs and anxieties of men excite his compassion ; he endeavours to alleviate the weight of their misfortunes ; and the pleasure of success re-



wards his labour. He calms the fury, he heals the quarrels of angry men ; and prevents the mischiefs of strife and animosity. He promotes in his neighbourhood peace and good will ; and his name is repeated with praise and benedictions.



### ON ANGER.

Before you give way to anger, try to find a reason for not being angry. To be angry is to punish yourself for the faults of others. If a word, dropped by chance from your friend, give you offence, avoid a hasty reply, and beware of telling the cause of your anger to those persons whom you meet. When you are cool, it will vanish, and leave no traces behind it. Wrath kindles wrath ; make it a constant rule, therefore, never to speak a single word while you are angry.

Never indulge revenge to your own hurt. The sharpest revenge is to despise the affront ; it will then return on him who has given the offence, and torment him with the sting of remorse. If those who hate you can put you to pain, it will give them fresh vigour : on this account, do not expose your weak side to them, nor show them whither to direct a second blow.



TO A BOY ;

*On confining a Bird in a Cage.*

RICHARD, what greater punishment  
Could I inflict, my boy, on thee ;  
And tell me what would grieve thee more,  
Than thus to lose thy liberty.

Yet thou canst take a savage joy  
To view thy captive's fond desires ;  
Thou canst with unrelenting heart,  
Behold him beat against the wires.

See, he extends his fluttering wings,  
His bloody beak, does now implore.  
He prays thee in the softest notes  
To let him go, nor pain him more.

Confinement thou could'st never bear  
With patience for a single hour ;  
How canst thou then, unthinking boy,  
Thus torture those within thy power ?

Remember, that corporeal pain  
Each bird, each animal can feel ;  
Though power of language is denied  
Their suffering torments to reveal.

So now, my child, attend my prayer,  
And set thy fluttering captive free ;  
That if thou e'er shouldst be confined,  
I may restore thy liberty.

## GOD IS OUR FATHER.

The mother loves her little child ; she brings it up in her arms ; she nourishes its body with food ; she feeds its mind with knowledge ; if it is sick, she nurses it with tender love ; she watches over it when it is asleep ; she forgets it not for a moment ; she rejoices daily in its growth.

But who is the parent of the mother ? Who nourishes her with good things, and watches over her with tender love, and remembers her every moment ? Whose arms are about her to guard her from harm ? And if she is sick, who shall heal her ?

God is the parent of the mother ; He is the parent of all, for He *created* all. All the men and all the women, who are alive in the wide world, are His children ; He loveth all and is good to all.



## PROVIDENCE.

“ I have been thrown from my pony,” said a little boy to his father : “ but by *chance* I am not hurt.” “ I am glad to hear of your safe escape, my dear child, but you ought to ascribe it to PROVIDENCE. *Chance* is blind, and cannot protect us ; PROVIDENCE watches over all.”

“ Look round on Nature—on those things most obvious to your senses—on plants, trees, animals, and even yourself: lift your eyes to Heaven—see the beautiful regularity of the planetary orbs, the return of day and night, and the revolution of seasons; then reflect—can these things be the effect of Chance? No! A Supreme Power rules and directs the order of the universe, and holds the chain of events. Learn to acknowledge this great and good Being in every thing that befalls you. Pay him the homage of grateful praise for his benefits; adore his unsearchable wisdom when he afflicts; and repose a humble confidence in his mercy and protection, amidst the various ills that beset the path of human life. Extend your views beyond the present scene to permanent possessions and pure pleasures; and entitle yourself to their enjoyment, by studying to obey the will of Him who placed you here. Look up to his superintending Providence for every blessing you would wish to receive, and for security from every danger you are anxious to avoid; and scorn to be indebted to *Chance* for what you really owe to your FATHER and your GOD.”

## CHAPTER XXVII.

## Of the Letters.

“Orthography teaches the nature and powers of letters, and the just method of spelling words.

A letter is the first principle, or least part of a word.

The letters of the English language, called the English Alphabet, are twenty-six in number.

The letters are the representatives of certain articulate sounds, the elements of the language. An articulate sound, is the sound of the human voice formed by the organs of speech.

Letters are divided into vowels and consonants.

A vowel is an articulate sound, that can be perfectly uttered by itself: as, *a, e, o*; which are formed without the help of any other sound.

A consonant is an articulate sound, which cannot be perfectly uttered without the help of a vowel; as, *b, d, f, l*; which require vowels to express them fully.

The vowels are, *a, e, i, o, u*, and sometimes *w*, and *y*.

*W* and *y* are consonants when they begin a word or syllable: but in every other situation they are vowels.

The consonants are divided into mutes and semi-vowels.

The mutes cannot be sounded *at all* without the aid of a vowel. They are *b, p, t, d, k*, and *c* and *g* hard.

The semi-vowels have an imperfect sound of themselves. They are, *f, l, m, n, r, v, s, x, z*, and *c*, and *g* soft.

Four of the semi-vowels, namely, *l, m, n, r*, are also distinguished by the name of *liquids*, from their readily uniting with other consonants, and flowing as it were into their sounds."



## CHAPTER XXVIII.

### Sounds of the Consonants.

#### B.

*B* has one sound: as in *baker*. When followed by *t* or preceded by *m* in the same syllable it is generally silent: as in *debt, plumb*.

#### C.

*C* has two regular sounds, hard and soft: hard like *k*, before *a, o, u, l*, and *r*; as in *card, cord, curd, clay, crawl*: soft like *s* before *e, i*, and *y*; as in *cedar, city, cymbal*. Besides these, it sounds like *z* in a few words; as *sacrifice, discern*. And when followed by *i* and *e* before a vowel, it slides into the sound of *sh*; as in *ocean, social*.

#### CH.

*CH* have three sounds: 1st. like *tch*, as in *cheese*; 2d. like *k*, as in *chord*; 3d. like *sh*, as in *chaise*.

#### D.

*D* has two sounds: its proper sound, as in *dress, bold*; and the sound of *j*, as in *soldier*. The verbal termination *ed*, when not preceded by *d* or *t*, is generally sounded like *t*; as *stuffed, hissed*, pronounced *stuft, hist*; except in solemn style, and in some cases where the word is an adjective, as "a *learned* man."

#### F.

*F* has one sound, as in *life, fever*; except in *of*, where it has the sound of *v*. It is never silent.



## G.

G has two sounds, hard and soft : hard as in *game*, *gone* ; soft, as in *gem*, *giant*. It always sounds hard before *a*, *o*, *u*, *l*, and *r* ; and is sometimes hard, and sometimes soft, before *e*, *i*, and *y*. It is silent before *n*, in the same syllable.

## GH.

GH are sounded like *f*, as in *laugh*, *cough* ; or are silent, as in *bough*, *plough*.

## H

H has one sound, as in *hat*, *horse*.

## J.

J has one sound, that of soft *g* ; as in *joy*. Except *hallelujah*, where it sounds like *y*. It is never silent.

## K.

K has one sound, as in *king*. It is silent before *n*, as in *knife*.

## L.

L has one sound, as in *love*, *billow*. It is doubled at the end of monosyllables.

## M.

M has one sound as in *murmur* ; and is never silent.

## N.

N has one sound as in *name*. When it ends a syllable preceded by *m* it is silent.

## P.

P has one sound, as in *pond*.

## PH.

PH sounds like *f*, as in *phantom* ; or is silent, as in *phthisic* ; except in *Stephen*, where they sound like *v*.



Q.

Q is always followed by *u*: they sound like *k*, as in *antique, liquor*; or like *kw*, as in *question, quadrant*; and are never silent.

R.

R has one sound, as in *river, rage*; and is never silent.

S.

S has two regular sounds, hard or sharp, and soft or flat: sharp, as in *sister, sun*; soft, as in *was, rose*. It also sometimes sounds like *sh*; as in *sugar, dimension*; and like *zh*: as in *pleasure, evasion*.

T.

T has three sounds: 1st. its proper sound, as in *tattle*; 2d. when followed by *u* with the accent on the syllable immediately preceding, it sounds like *tch*: as in *nature, virtue*; 3d. when followed by *i* before another vowel it sounds like *sh*: as in *nation, portion*; except when preceded by *s*, or *x*, in which case it sounds like *tch*: as in *christian, mixture*.

V.

V has one sound, as in *value*. It is silent in *sevensnight* only.

W.

W, when a consonant, has nearly the sound of *oo*, as in *watr*.

X.

X has two regular sounds, sharp and flat: sharp like *ks*, as in *exercise, excellent*; flat like *gz*, as in *example, eximine*. It also sounds like *z* at the beginning of words; as in *Xerxes*; and is never silent.

Y, when a consonant, has nearly the sound of *ee*, as in *youth*.

Z.

Z has one sound : as in *zone*, *bronze*.



## CHAPTER XXIX.

### Diphthongs and Triphthongs.

“ A diphthong is the union of two vowels, pronounced by a single impulse of the voice : as *ea* in *beat*, *ou* in *sound*.

A proper diphthong is that in which both the vowels are sounded : as, *oi* in *voice*, *u* in *ounce*.

An improper diphthong has but one of the vowels sounded : as, *ea* in *eagle*, *oa* in *boat*.

A triphthong is the union of three vowels, pronounced by a single impulse of the voice : as *ean*, in *beau*, *iew* in *view*.

#### SYLLABLES.

A syllable is a sound, either simple or compound pronounced by a single impulse of the voice, and constituting a word, or a part of a word : as *a*, *an*, *ant*.

Spelling is the art of rightly dividing words into their syllables, or of expressing a word by its proper letters.

#### WORDS.

Words are articulate sounds, used by common consent, as signs of our ideas.

A word of one syllable is termed a Monosyllable ; a word of two syllables, a Dissyllable ; a word of

three syllables, a Trisyllable; a word of four or more syllables, a Polysyllable."

All words are either primitive, derivative, or compound.

"A primitive word is one which cannot be reduced to any simpler word in the language: as *man, good, content.*

A derivative word is one which may be reduced to another word in English of greater simplicity: as *manful, goodness, contentment.*"

A compound word is formed of two or more words: as *penknife, teacup, Yorkshire.*



## CHAPTER XXX.

### Rules for Spelling.

Rule 1. Monosyllables ending with *f, l, or s*, preceded by a single vowel, double the final consonant: as, *staff, mill, pass.* The only exceptions are, *of, if, as, is, has, gas, was, pus, yes, his, this, us* and *thus.*

Rule 2. Monosyllables ending with any consonant but *f, l, or s*, and preceded by a single vowel, seldom double the final consonant. Exceptions: *add, ebb, butt, egg, odd, err, inn, bunn, burr, purr,* and *buzz.*

Rule 3. Words ending with *y*, preceded by a consonant, form the plurals of nouns, the persons of verbs, verbal nouns, past participles, comparatives and superlatives, by changing *y* into *i*: as, *spy,*

*spies* ; I *carry*, thou *carriest*, he *carries* ; *carrier*, *carried* ; *happy*, *happier*, *happiest*.

The present participle in *ing*, retains the *y*, that *i* may not be doubled ; as, *carry*, *carrying* ; *bury*, *burying*.

But *y*, preceded by a vowel, in such instances as the above, is not changed ; as, *boy*, *boys* ; *cloy*, *cloyed* ; except in *lay*, *pay*, *say*, from which are formed, *laid*, *paid*, *said*.

Rule 4. Words ending with *y*, preceded by a consonant, upon assuming an additional syllable beginning with a consonant, commonly change *y* into *i* ; as, *happy*, *happily*, *happiness*. But when *y* is preceded by a vowel, it is very rarely changed : as, *boy*, *boyish*, *boyhood* ; *joy*, *joyless*, *joyful*.

Rule 5. Monosyllables, and words accented on the last syllable, ending with a single consonant, preceded by a single vowel, double that consonant, when they take another syllable beginning with a vowel : as, *wit*, *witty* ; *thin*, *thinnish* ; *begin*, *beginner*, *beginning*.

But if a diphthong precedes, or the accent is on the preceding syllable, the consonant remains single : as, *toil*, *toiling* ; *offer*, *offering* ; *maid*, *maiden*.

Rule 6. Words ending with any double letter but *l*, and taking *ness*, *less*, *ly*, or *ful*, after them, preserve the letter double ; as, *harmlessness*, *carelessness*, *carelessly*, *stiffly*, *successful*, *distressful*. But those words which end with double *l*, and take *ness*, *less*, *ly*, or *ful* after them, generally omit one *l* : as, *fulness*, *skillless*, *fully*, *skilful*.

Rule 7. *Ness*, *less*, *ly*, and *ful*, added to words ending with silent *e*, do not cut it off ; as, *pale**ness*,

*guileness, closely, peaceful* ; except in a few words ; as, *duly, truly, awful*.

Rule 8. *Ment*, joined to words ending with silent *e*, generally preserves the *e* from elision : as, *abatement, chastisement, incitement*. The words *judgment, abridgment, acknowledgment*, are deviations from the rule.

Like other terminations, *ment* changes *y* into *i*, when preceded by a consonant ; as, *accompany, accompaniment* ; *merry, merriment*.

Rule 9. *Able* and *ible*, when incorporated into words ending with silent *e*, usually cut it off : as, *blame, blamable* ; *cure, curable* ; *sense, sensible*. But if *c*, or *g* soft comes before *e* in the original word, the *e* is preserved : as, *change, changeable* ; *peace, peaceable*.

Rule 10. When *ing* or *ish* is added to words ending with silent *e*, the *e* is usually omitted : as, *place, placing* ; *lodge, lodging* ; *slave, slavish*.



## CHAPTER XXXI.

### Accent.

“ Accent is the laying of a peculiar stress of voice, on a certain letter or syllable of a word, that it may be better heard than the rest, or distinguished from them : as in the word *presume*, the stress of voice must be on the letter *u*, and second syllable *sume*.”



## Emphasis.

Emphasis is a strong and full sound of voice, by which we distinguish some word or words on which we design to lay particular stress, in order to convey the true meaning of the sentence.

## Inflections of the Voice.

“The inflection of the voice is that *upward*, or *downward* slide which the voice makes when the pronunciation of a word is finishing; and which may therefore not improperly be called the *rising*, and the *falling* inflection.”

The rising inflection is that modulation of the voice, usually called an elevation, and sometimes the suspending pause; and which is to be heard in a correct pronunciation of the final syllable of the word *earnest* in the following example: “Are you in earnest?”

The falling inflection is that modulation of the voice called a depression, a cadence, or closing pause; and is to be heard in pronouncing the final word of this example: “I am in earnest.”



## CHAPTER XXXII.

### Punctuation.

Punctuation is the art of dividing a written composition into sentences, and parts of sentences, by points or stops, for the purpose of marking the different pauses, and, in some measure, pointing out the inflections of the voice, which the sense, and an accurate pronunciation require.



The principal points are,

|                         |     |
|-------------------------|-----|
| The Comma               | ,   |
| The Semicolon           | ;   |
| The Colon               | :   |
| The Period              | .   |
| The Interrogation point | ?   |
| The Exclamation point   | !   |
| The Parenthesis         | ( ) |
| The Dash                | —   |

The Comma is a pause in reading until you may count one ;\* and usually requires the rising inflection of the voice.

The Semicolon is a pause until you may count two ; and should have sometimes the rising, and sometimes the falling inflection, as the sense or harmony requires. If the sense be perfect, the falling inflection should generally be adopted ; if imperfect, the rising.

The Colon is a pause until you may count three ; and requires the falling inflection of the voice, except in comparative sentences.

The Period is a pause until you may count four ; and commonly requires the falling inflection.

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\* The quantity or duration of each pause cannot be exactly defined. Grave and solemn compositions, and those containing long periods, require longer pauses than those which are written in familiar language, or broken into short periods. Persons who are reading to a large auditory must make longer pauses than when a few persons only are in hearing. And a judicious reader will frequently make pauses in reading, where none are marked in printing. Although no precise rules can be given for the length of the pauses, yet the practice of defining the duration with numeral adjectives is sufficiently exact for common use.

The Interrogation Point shows that a question is asked : as, "What do you see?" It usually requires a pause long enough to count four ; and the rising inflection of the voice, unless the question be asked with an interrogative word ; such as, *who, which, what, when, how, where* ; in this case it requires the falling inflection.

The Exclamation Point is used to denote some passion or emotion ; as, wonder, surprise, admiration, &c. The length of the pause, and the inflection of the voice, must be governed by the sense.

The Parenthesis includes a part of a sentence, which may be omitted without injuring the sense, and must be read in a quicker and lower tone than the rest. The pause and inflection of voice at the end of the parenthesis, should be the same as are required by the word immediately preceding it.

The Dash, when used alone, denotes a sudden pause, or unexpected change in the subject, and is to be treated much like a comma ; where used with any other point it lengthens the pause.

Besides these, there are other characters used in writing, viz.

An Accent (') shows the stress of voice in pronouncing a word to be on that syllable, over or immediately after which it is placed. Some writers make use of two accents, the grave (̀) and the acute (́). The grave is applied to long syllables ; the acute, to short.

The grave accent is also used to denote the middle or grave sound of the vowel *a*.

The acute accent is also used to denote the irregular sounds of *a, e, i, and o*, which correspond with short *u*.

A Breve (˘) shows that the vowel over which it is placed sounds short.

A Hyphen (-) is used to connect compound words, and parts of words at the ends of lines. The same mark placed over a vowel, denotes that it sounds long.

A Circumflex (^) placed over a vowel, denotes the broad sound of *a*, and the middle sound of *o*, and *u*.

A Diæresis (¨) is placed over the last of two vowels, that would otherwise make a diphthong, and parts them into two syllables; as, Raphaël, Creätor.

Brackets, [], and sometimes the Parenthesis, are used to include words that explain a foregoing word or sentence.

A Quotation (" ") includes a passage, transcribed from another author. The passage has two inverted commas at the beginning, and two direct ones at the end of it.

An Apostrophe (') is the sign of the possessive case; and likewise denotes the omission of a letter: as, John's book; lov'd for loved.

A Caret (^) shows where to bring in what was omitted through mistake. It is never used in printing.

An Ellipsis (— or - - -) shows that some letter in a word, or some words in a sentence, are intentionally omitted; as, k—g for king.

An Index or Hand (☞) points to something that requires particular attention.

A Paragraph (¶) denotes the beginning of a new subject; it is chiefly used in the Bible.

A Section (§) is used to divide a chapter into less parts.

A Brace } is used to connect several lines with one common term; and in poetry it is used at the end of a triplet of three lines.

An Asterisk (\*), Obelisk (†), Double Obelisk (‡), Parallels (||), Section (§), and letters and figures, are used as references to notes at the bottom of the page.



## CHAPTER XXXIII.

### Capitals.

The following words should begin with capitals :

1. The first word of every book, chapter, letter, note, bill, receipt, or any other piece of writing.
2. The first word after a period; and, if two sentences are totally independent, after the interrogation or exclamation.
3. The names and titles of the Deity.
4. Names of persons, places, ships, rivers, mountains, titles, professions, &c.
5. Adjectives derived from the names of places; as, English, Spanish.
6. The first word of every line in poetry.
7. The principal word in the titles of books.
8. The pronoun I, and the interjection O.
9. Words of particular importance; as, the Revolution, the Reformation.
10. The names of the months, and the days of the week: as January, February, Sunday, Monday.

# CHAPTER XXXIV.

## Abbreviations used in Writing and Printing.

|   |   |
|---|---|
| A. or ans. Answer.  | Cr. Credit.                                 |
| A. A. S. Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. | C. S. Court of Sessions.                    |
| A. B. or B. A. Bachelor of Arts.                              | Cwt. Hundred weight.                        |
| Abp. Archbishop. [Arts.                                       | Dan. Daniel.                                |
| Acct. Account. [Lord.   | d. a penny.                                 |
| A. D. In the year of our                                      | D. D. Doctor of Divinity.                   |
| Admr. Administrator.  | Dec. December.                              |
| A. M. or M. A. Master of Arts.                                | Del. Delaware.                              |
| A. M. In the year of the World. Before noon.                  | Dep. Deputy                                 |
| Apr. April.   | Deut. Deuteronomy.                          |
| Aug. August.  | Do. or Ditto. The same.                     |
| Bar. or bbl. Barrel.  | Dolls. or \$. Dollars.                      |
| Bart. Baronet.  | Doz. Dozen.                                 |
| Benj. Benjamin.   | Doct. or Dr. Doctor.                        |
| B. C. Before Christ.  | Dr. Doctor. Debtor.                         |
| B. D. Bachelor of Divinity.                                   | dr. Drams.                                  |
| Bp. Bishop.   | Dwt. or dwt. Pennyweight.                   |
| B. V. Blessed Virgin.   | E. East.                                    |
| Capt. Captain.  | Eben. Ebenezer.                             |
| C. or cent a hundred.   | Eccl. Ecclesiastes.                         |
| Cant. Canticles.  | Ecclus. Ecclesiasticus.                     |
| C. C. County Court.   | Ed. Edition. Editor.                        |
| C. C. P. Court of Common Pleas.                               | E. g. or e. g. For example.                 |
| Ch. or Chap. Chapter.   | Ep. Epistle.                                |
| Chron. Chronicles.  | Eph. Ephesians.                             |
| Co. Company. County.  | Eng. English. England.                      |
| Col. Colonel. Colossians.                                     | Esq. Esquire.                               |
| Com. Commodore.   | Ex. Example. Exodus                         |
| Comr. Commissioner.   | Exr. Executor.                              |
| Con. Connecticut.   | F. A. S. Fellow of the Antiquarian Society. |
| Cor. Corinthians.   | F. R. S. Fellow of the Royal Society.       |
|   | Feb. February.                              |
|   | Fol. Folio.                                 |
|   | Fur. Furlong.                               |



|                               |          |                                      |
|-------------------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|
| Gal. Galatians.               | Gallon.  | Mo. Month.                           |
| Geo. George.                  | Georgia. | Mr. Master. ( <i>pron. Mister.</i> ) |
| Gen. Genesis.                 | General. | Mrs. Mistress. ( „ <i>Missis.</i> )  |
| Gent. Gentleman.              |          | MS. Manuscript.                      |
| Gov. Governour.               |          | MSS. Manuscripts.                    |
| G. R. George the King.        |          | N. Note. North.                      |
| grs. grains.                  |          | Nath. Nathaniel.                     |
| Heb. Hebrews.                 |          | N. B. Take Notice.                   |
| Hhd. Hogshead.                |          | New Brunswick.                       |
| Hon. Honourable.              |          | N. C. North Carolina.                |
| hund. hundred.                |          | N. L. New England.                   |
| Ib. or Ibid. or Ibidem.       | In       | North East.                          |
| the same place,               |          | N. H. New Hampshire.                 |
| Id. or Idem. The same.        |          | N. J. New Jersey.                    |
| i. e. that is.                |          | No. Number.                          |
| Isa. Isaiah.                  |          | Nov. November.                       |
| Jan. January.                 |          | N. S. New Style.                     |
| Jer. Jeremiah.                |          | Nova Scotia.                         |
| Jno. John.                    |          | N. T. New Testament.                 |
| Jona. Jonathan.               |          | N. W. Northwest.                     |
| Jos. Joseph.                  |          | Num. Numbers.                        |
| Josh. Joshua.                 |          | N. Y. New York.                      |
| Jun. or Jr. Junior.           |          | Obj. Objection.                      |
| Jus. Pac. Justice of the      |          | Obt. Obedient.                       |
| Peace,                        |          | Oct. October.                        |
| K. King.                      |          | O. S. Old Style.                     |
| Ken. or Ky. Kentucky.         |          | Oz. Ounce,                           |
| Km. Kingdom.                  |          | p. page.                             |
| Knt. or Kt. Knight.           |          | pp. pages.                           |
| Lev. Leviticus.               |          | Per cent. By the hundred.            |
| Lib. a book.                  |          | Penn. or Pa. Pennsylvania.           |
| £. a pound <i>in money.</i>   |          | P. M. Afternoon.                     |
| lb. a pound <i>in weight.</i> |          | Post Master.                         |
| Lieut. or Lt. Lieutenant.     |          | P. M. G. PostMaster General.         |
| LL. D. Doctor of Laws.        |          | Prof. Professor.                     |
| L. S. Place of the Seal.      |          | Pres. President.                     |
| Maj. Major.                   |          | P. S. Postscript.                    |
| Mar. March.                   |          | Ps. Psalm.                           |
| Mass. or Ms. Massachusetts.   |          | Q. Question. Queen.                  |
| Matt. Matthew.                |          | q. farthing.                         |
| M. B. Bachelor of Physic.     |          | q. d. as if he should say.           |
| M. D. Doctor of Physic.       |          | q. l. as much as you please.         |
| Md. Maryland.                 |          | q. s. a sufficient quantity.         |
| Me. Maine.                    |          | qr. quarter of a Cwt.                |
| Messrs. Gentlemen. Sirs.      |          | qt. quart.                           |



|                                |                           |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Rev. Revelation. Reverend.     | Tho. Thomas.              |
| Regr. Register.                | U. C. Year of Rome.       |
| R. I. Rhode Island.            | Ult. The last.            |
| Robt. Robert.                  | U. S. United States.      |
| Rt. Hon. Right Honourable.     | U. S. A. United States of |
| Rt. Rev. Right Reverend.       | America.                  |
| S. or s. shilling.             | v. or ver. verse.         |
| S. South.                      | v. or vide. See.          |
| St. Saint.                     | Vir. or Va. Virginia.     |
| Sam. Samuel.                   | Viz. To wit. Namely.      |
| Sept. September.               | Vol. Volume.              |
| Servt. Servant.                | Vols. Volumes.            |
| S. C. South Carolina.          | Ver. or Vt. Vermont.      |
| Supreme Court.                 | W. West.                  |
| Superior Court.                | W. I. West India.         |
| S. E. Southeast.               | West Indies.              |
| S. H. S. Fellow of the His-    | Wm. William.              |
| torical Society.               | Yd. Yard.                 |
| S. T. D. Doctor of Divinity.   | Yds. Yards.               |
| S. T. P. Professor of Divinity | &. and.                   |
| fs. To wit. Namely.            | &c. and so forth.         |
| S. W. Southwest.               | 4to. quarto.              |
| S. J. C. Supreme Judicial      | 8vo. Octavo.              |
| Court.                         | 12mo. Duodecimo.          |
| T. Ton.                        | 1st. first.               |
| Ten. Tennessee.                | 2d. second.               |
| Theo. Theophilus.              | 3d. third.                |
| Thess. Thessalonians.          | 4th. fourth.              |



## Names of the Months, with the number of Days.

|          |    |           |    |
|----------|----|-----------|----|
| January  | 31 | July      | 31 |
| February | 28 | August    | 31 |
| March    | 31 | September | 30 |
| April    | 30 | October   | 31 |
| May      | 31 | November  | 30 |
| June     | 30 | December  | 31 |

## CHAPTER XXXV.

**Figures and Numbers.**

| Figures. | Numbers. | Names.        | Numerical Adjectives. |
|----------|----------|---------------|-----------------------|
| 1        | I        | One           | first                 |
| 2        | II       | Two           | second                |
| 3        | III      | Three         | third                 |
| 4        | IV       | Four          | fourth                |
| 5        | V        | Five          | fifth                 |
| 6        | VI       | Six           | sixth                 |
| 7        | VII      | Seven         | seventh               |
| 8        | VIII     | Eight         | eighth                |
| 9        | IX       | Nine          | ninth                 |
| 10       | X        | Ten           | tenth                 |
| 11       | XI       | Eleven        | eleventh              |
| 12       | XII      | Twelve        | twelfth               |
| 13       | XIII     | Thirteen      | thirteenth            |
| 14       | XIV      | Fourteen      | fourteenth            |
| 15       | XV       | Fifteen       | fifteenth             |
| 16       | XVI      | Sixteen       | sixteenth             |
| 17       | XVII     | Seventeen     | seventeenth           |
| 18       | XVIII    | Eighteen      | eighteenth            |
| 19       | XIX      | Nineteen      | nineteenth            |
| 20       | XX       | Twenty        | twentieth             |
| 30       | XXX      | Thirty        | thirtieth             |
| 40       | XL       | Forty         | fortieth              |
| 50       | L        | Fifty         | fiftieth              |
| 60       | LX       | Sixty         | sixtieth              |
| 70       | LXX      | Seventy       | seventieth            |
| 80       | LXXX     | Eighty        | eightieth             |
| 90       | XC       | Ninety        | ninetieth             |
| 100      | C        | One hundred   | one hundredth         |
| 200      | CC       | Two hundred   | two hundredth         |
| 300      | CCC      | Three hundred | three hundredth       |
| 400      | CCCC     | Four hundred  | four hundredth        |
| 500      | D        | Five hundred  | five hundredth        |
| 600      | DC       | Six hundred   | six hundredth         |
| 700      | DCC      | Seven hundred | seven hundredth       |
| 800      | DCCC     | Eight hundred | eight hundredth       |
| 900      | DCCCC    | Nine hundred  | nine hundredth        |
| 1000     | M        | One thousand  | one thousandth        |

# Questions for Examination.

## ON CHAPTER 1.

|                                   |                                      |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| What are the sounds of <i>a</i> ? | What irregular sounds has <i>a</i> ? |
| “ “ of <i>e</i> ?                 | “ “ has <i>e</i> ?                   |
| “ “ of <i>i</i> ?                 | “ “ has <i>i</i> ?                   |
| “ “ of <i>o</i> ?                 | “ “ has <i>o</i> ?                   |
| “ “ of <i>u</i> ?                 | “ “ has <i>y</i> ?                   |

What are the combined sounds of *oi* and *oy* ?  
 “ “ of *ou* and *ow* ?

|  |
|--|
| What sound has the diphthong <i>ai</i> ? |
| What sounds has “ <i>au</i> ?            |
| What sound has “ <i>aw</i> ?             |
| What sound has “ <i>ay</i> ?             |
| What sounds has “ <i>ea</i> ?            |
| What sound has “ <i>ee</i> ?             |
| What sounds has “ <i>ei</i> ?            |
| What sound has “ <i>ew</i> ?             |
| What sounds has “ <i>ie</i> ?            |
| What sound has “ <i>oa</i> ?             |
| What sound has “ <i>oe</i> ?             |
| What sounds has “ <i>oo</i> ?            |

|                                   |
|-----------------------------------|
| What are the sounds of <i>c</i> ? |
| “ “ of <i>ch</i> ?                |
| “ “ of <i>d</i> ?                 |
| “ “ of <i>g</i> ?                 |
| What is the sound of <i>gh</i> ?  |
| “ “ of <i>ph</i> ?                |
| What are the sounds of <i>s</i> ? |
| “ “ of <i>t</i> ?                 |
| “ “ of <i>th</i> ?                |
| “ “ of <i>x</i> ?                 |

## ON CHAPTER 27.

|   |
|---|
| What does orthography teach ?             |
| What is a letter ?                        |
| How many letters in the Alphabet ?        |
| Of what are letters the representatives ? |
| What is an articulate sound ?             |
| How are letters divided ?                 |
| What is a vowel ?                         |
| What is a consonant ?                     |

Which letters are the vowels ?

Why is *a* a vowel ? *Ans.* Because it can be pronounced without the help of any other letter.

Why is *b* a consonant ? *Ans.* Because it cannot be pronounced without the help of a vowel.

Which vowel is used in pronouncing *b* ? *Ans.* *e.*

Is it placed before, or after the *b* ? *Ans.* After it.\*

When are *w* and *y* consonants ?

What is *w* in the word *wall* ? *Ans.* A consonant.

How is it known to be a consonant ?

*Ans.* By its beginning a word.

What is *w* in the word *new* ? *Ans.* A vowel.

How is it known to be a vowel ? *Ans.* By its not beginning a word.†

What are the consonants divided into ?

Which are the mutes ?

Which are the semi-vowels ?

Which of the semi-vowels are called liquids ? Why ?

#### ON CHAP. 28.

How many sounds has *B* ? ‡

How are *GH* sounded ?

How are *PH* sounded ?

What is said of *Q* ?

What sound has *W* when a consonant ?

What sound has *V* when a consonant ?

#### ON CHAP. 29.

What is a diphthong ?

What is a proper diphthong ?

What is an improper diphthong ?

Is there a diphthong in the word *noise* ? §

---

\* Similar questions concerning other letters should be asked, and care taken to point out to the pupil particularly how the vowels and consonants are formed by the organs of speech. It is very easy to do this, and very necessary it should be done.

† Similar questions should be asked concerning *y*.

‡ This question may be applied to each of the consonants, varying the last letter, except those which are inserted.

§ The judicious teacher will see that this, and many of the questions on the 29th chapter, are designed as examples for the formation of others, which should be repeated and varied until the scholar thoroughly understand the subject.

- Which letters are the diphthong? *Ans. oi.*  
 Is it proper, or improper? *Ans. Proper.*  
 Why is it proper? *Ans. Because both vowels are sounded.*  
 Is there a diphthong in the word *grain*?  
 Which letters are the diphthong? *Ans. ai.*  
 Is it proper or improper? *Ans. Improper.*  
 Why is it improper? *Ans. Because but one vowel is sounded.*  
 What is a triphthong?  
 Is there a triphthong in the word *adieu*?  
 Which letters are the triphthong? *Ans. ieu.*  
 Which of them is sounded?  
 What is a syllable?  
 What is spelling?  
 What are words?  
 What is a word of one syllable termed?  
 What is a word of two?  
 What is a word of three?  
 What is a word of four or more?  
 What sort of a word is *table*? *Ans. A dissyllable.*  
 Why is it called a dissyllable? *Ans. Because it has two syllables.*  
 What sort of a word is *orthography*? *Ans. A polysyllable.*  
 Why is it called a polysyllable? *Ans. Because it has four syllables.*  
 How many kinds of words are there?  
 What is a primitive word?  
 What is a derivative word?  
 What is a compound word?  
 What sort of a word is *amount*? *Ans. Primitive.*  
 What sort of word is *distinguishing*? *Ans. Derivative.*  
 From what is it derived? *Ans. From distinguish.*  
 What sort of a word is *inkstand*? *Ans. A compound word.*  
 Of what is it formed? *Ans. Of ink and stand.*

ON CHAP. 31.

- What is Accent?  
 Which syllable of the word *grammar* is accented?  
 What is Emphasis?  
 What is Inflection of the voice?  
 What is the *rising* inflection?  
 What is the *falling* inflection?

ON CHAP. 32.

- What is Punctuation?  
 What are the principal points?  
 What is the Comma?  
 What is the Semicolon?

- What is the Colon ?                      What is the Period ?  
 What does the Interrogation point show ?  
 How is the Exclamation point used ?  
 What does the Parenthesis include ?  
 What pause and inflection of voice are required by the  
     Parenthesis ?  
 What does the Dash denote ?  
 What is an accent ?  
 How many accents are used ?  
 To what syllables is the grave accent applied ?  
 To what is the acute applied ?  
 What is the grave accent also used to denote ?  
 What is the acute also used to denote ?  
 What does a Breve show ?  
 How is a Hyphen used ?  
 What does a Circumflex denote ?  
 How is a Diæresis placed ?  
 How are Brackets used ?  
 What does a Quotation include ?  
 What is an Apostrophe ?  
 What does a Caret show ?  
 What does an Ellipsis show ?  
 What does an Index point to ?  
 What does a Paragraph denote ?  
 How is a Section used ?                      How is a Brace used ?  
 For what are the Asterisk, Obelisk, &c. used ?



## HYMN OF THANKSGIVING FOR THE WORKS OF THE CREATOR.

To thee, O Lord ! from whom proceed-  
 eth every blessing, and who dispensest them  
 so bountifully, to thee belong glory, honour,  
 and thanksgiving. Thou hearest the cry of  
 the young raven, and takest pleasure in the  
 song of the lark ; vouchsafe to listen to my  
 voice also, and accept the tribute of praise  
 due to thee. The least of the creatures  
 formed by thy hand proclaims thy wisdom.  
 The traces of thy goodness and power are  
 seen from one end of the year to the other,



and are continually renewing. With parental tenderness thou providest for our necessities, and givest to men and animals their proper food. It is in the hope of thy blessing that the farmer sows his corn : it is thou who makest the seed fruitful. Thou waterest the furrows of the fields. Thou clothest the meadow, the valley, and the plain with flowers and herbage, with trees and groves. Thou orderest the cool and refreshing dew to moisten our gardens and fields, and to shed on them fertility and abundance. The barren and dry soil thou waterest with gentle rains. The cold and wet places thou warmest with the rays of the sun. The weather and the seasons thou orderest in wisdom, and in the manner most beneficial to mankind. Thou coverest our fields with rich harvests, and the wings of the wind support the waving corn. Thou adornest the tops of barren rocks with grapes. Thou dressest our pasture with clover ; and, by thy command, the fountains and streams water the thirsty animals. Thou causest the tree to take root and it prospers. A quickening sap circulates through its trunk, and gives it force to branch out with leaves and blossoms ; while the abundance of fruit, under which the boughs bend, proves the pleasure which thou hast in doing good. We, therefore, glorify thee, our Creator, our

Benefactor ! We bless thy holy name ! All thy works are good, and great, and wonderful. We rejoice in thy goodness.



### CATERPILLARS.

Caterpillars are hatched from the eggs of butterflies. During the winter they remain in an egg state, lifeless ; but the same vivifying sun that pushes out the budding leaf and the opening flower, and causes the swelling acorn to give birth to the spreading oak, calls the caterpillar also into life, to share the banquet that nature has provided for her children. Its life, however, seems one continual succession of changes ; and, towards the end of summer, after having changed its skin several times, it ceases to eat, and is employed in building a retreat ; in which it quits the form of a caterpillar, and assumes that of a butterfly. But the caterpillar, and the butterfly that comes from it, appear to be two very different creatures. The former is a rough and disagreeable reptile ; the latter is adorned with the liveliest and most beautiful colours, and distinguished by ornaments which man can never hope to acquire : the former crawled sluggishly on the earth, a mean-looking worm, often in danger of being crushed, and feeding on gross food ; while the latter soars to the sky ; ranges all the beauties of the creation, himself among

the greatest; sports in the sunbeams; displays his golden wings; and needs no other food than the dews of Heaven and the honied juices which are drawn from the flowers. Who is it that hath raised this insect above the earth, enabled it to live in the air, and bestowed upon it such a profusion of beauties? The Maker of the butterfly, and of man—who hath shewn us, in this extraordinary insect, the wonderful change that awaits ourselves; when “this corruptible shall put on incorruption, and this mortal shall put on immortality.”



### THE STARRY HEAVENS.

YE sons of men, lift up your eyes,  
And view the glories of the skies:  
From east to west, from pole to pole,  
What orbs on orbs unnumber'd roll!

All know their place, all keep their way,  
All move in regular array,  
Say! who has made them? who sustains?  
Who guides them through the trackless plains?

'Tis He—the everlasting God.

Obedient to his sov'reign nod,  
Forth issues the nocturnal host,  
And He to each assigns his post.

He calls his army by their names,  
Arrays them all with glorious frames;

And night to night his power displays,  
And every star resounds his praise.

Investing this terrestrial globe,  
Heaven wide expands its azure robe,  
All o'er emblaz'd ; that all may see,  
Own, and adore, a Deity.



### A TUTOR TO HIS PUPILS.

THE subsequent poetical fragment was found in the port-folio of a veteran instructor of youth : it is short, and therefore its moral is more striking. The young may possibly doubt the justice of a maxim, which fascinating hope is fond of veiling from their eyes. Experience, however, will prove it true.

To you whose days in easy circles flow,  
Nor anxious cares, nor guilty passions know ;  
Whose ductile souls are studious to improve,  
And blend fair learning with your tutor's love,  
The Muse devotes her moralizing strain,  
And speaks this long-tried truth—" that Life  
is vain ;"

That half our years are sunk in sorrow's  
shade ;

That scarce we blossom—ere we're doom'd  
to fade ;

That Virtue, sole, illumines our darksome road,  
And guides through danger to the throne of  
God.

# A select Collection of Words,

WITH BRIEF DEFINITIONS.

*Note.* A vowel ending a syllable, with the accent on it, is long. When a consonant ends an accented syllable, the preceding vowel is short. When *I* precedes *cian*, *cial*, *cient*, *cion*, *cious*, *giours*, *tial*, *tion*, and *tious*, it is short. Proper diphthongs are not marked. Vowels otherwise circumstanced are marked.

|   |   |
|---|---|
| A ban'don, to give up, forsake  | Ace, a unit on cards or dice.             |
| A base', to cast down.  | Acne, to be in pain.                      |
| A bate', to lessen.   | A chieve', to perform.                    |
| Ab bre'vi ate, to shorten.  | Ac'id, sharp, sour.                       |
| Ab bre vi a'tion, act of shortening, characters signifying whole words. | A'corn, the seed of the oak.              |
| Ab hor', to hate.   | Ac quāint', to make familiar with.        |
| A bide', to remain in a place   | Ac quire , to gain by labour.             |
| A bil'i ty, power to do any thing,                                      | A'cre (a'kur) 160 square rods of land.    |
| A bode', place of residence.  | Ac'tu ate, to put in action.              |
| A bol'ish, to annul.  | A cute', sharp [cious.                    |
| A bom'in a ble, hateful.  | Ad he'sive, sticking, tenacious.          |
| A bóve', higher, overhead.  | A dieu', farewell. [other day.            |
| A breast', side by side.  | Ad journ', to put off to another day.     |
| Ab solve', to clear, to acquit of a crime.                              | Ad mi ra ble, to be admired.              |
| Ab surd', inconsistent  | Ad mi ra'tion, wonder.                    |
| A bun'dant, plentiful.  | Ad mis'sion, admittance.                  |
| A byss', depth without bottom.  | Ad mon'ish, to reprove gently             |
| A cad'e may, a place for education.                                     | Ad mo ni'tion, gentle reproof.            |
| Ac cent'u al, relating to accent.                                       | A do'ra ble, that which should be adored. |
| Ac cent'u ate, to place the accent.                                     | A do ra'tion, divine worship.             |
| Ac'ci dent, casualty, chance  | Ad ver'si ty, affliction, calamity.       |
| Ac count', computation.   | Ad ver' tise ment, information.           |
| Ac cou'tre (ac coo' tur), to dress, to equip. [page.                    | Ad vise', to counsel, to inform           |
| Ac cou'tre ment, dress, equip.  | Ad'vo cate, he that pleads                |
| Ac'cu ra cy, exactness.   | Af fec'tion, love, kindness               |
| Ac'cu rate, exact.  | Af firm, to assert confidently            |
| Ac'cu rate ly, exactly.   | Af fō rd', to yield.                      |
| Ac cu sa'tion, act of accusing.   | Af frōnt', insult, outrage.               |
| Ac cus'tom, to habituate.   | A'gen cy, business of an agent.           |
|   | Ag gran dize, to make great.              |
|   | Ag griēv'ance, injury, wrong.             |
|   | A ghāst', struck with horror.             |



- Ag'o ny, excessive pain.  
 A gree'ment, concord, re-  
 semblance. [bandry.  
 Ag'ri cul ture, tillage, hus-  
 A'gne, an intermittent fever.  
 Al'i ment, nourishment, food.  
 Al low'ance, sanction, sum  
 granted.  
 âl ma nack, a calendar. [poor.  
 âlms'house, a hospital for the  
 Al'pha bet, the letters in any  
 language. [things.  
 Al ter'na tive, choice of two  
 Al'ti tude, height of a place.  
 âl'ways, perpetually. [ment.  
 Am bi'tion, desire of prefer-  
 A'mi a ble, lovely, pleasant.  
 Am'i ca ble, friendly.  
 A miss', faulty; criminally.  
 Am mu ni'tion, military  
 stores. [ers.  
 A mông', mingled with oth-  
 Am'or ous, inclined to love.  
 Am'pu tate, to cut off a limb.  
 A muse'ment, entertainment.  
 An a log'ic al, pertaining to  
 analogy, [ment.  
 An'ar chy, want of govern-  
 A nat'o my, the art of dis-  
 secting the body.  
 ân' cient, old.  
 An'ger, passion, rage. [ger.  
 An'gry, tormented with an-  
 A'i mal, a living creature.  
 An'i mat ed, lively, vigorous.  
 An'nu al, yearly. [name.  
 A non'y mous, wanting a  
 An'swer, a reply to a ques-  
 tion.  
 An te ce'dent, going before.  
 An'them, a sacred song.  
 An'ti dote, a medicine to ex-  
 pel poison. [antiquities.  
 An ti qua'ri an, relative to  
 A part'ment, a room, a set  
 of rooms  
 Ap'er ture, an open place.  
 Aph'o rism, a maxim.  
 A pol'o gy, defence, excuse.  
 Ap pa ra'tus, tools, furniture.  
 Ap par'el, dress, clothing.  
 Ap pa'rent, evident, plain.  
 Ap pa ri'tion, a spectre.  
 Ap pear', to be in sight.  
 Ap pear'ance, the coming  
 into sight.  
 Ap pel'lant, one that ap-  
 peals from a lower to a  
 higher power. [cused.  
 Ap pel lee', one who is ac-  
 Ap'pe tite, natural desire.  
 Ap point'ment, establish-  
 ment. [value.  
 Ap pre'ciate, to rate, to  
 Ap pre hend', to lay hold on.  
 Ap proach', to draw near.  
 Ap pro'pri ate, peculiar.  
 A'pri cot, a kind of wall  
 A'que ous, watery. [fruit.  
 Ar'a ble, fit for tillage.  
 Arc, a segment of a circle.  
 Arch, a part of a circle.  
 Arch ân'gel, one of the high-  
 est order of angels.  
 Arch bish'op, chief bishop.  
 Ar'chi tect, one skilled in  
 building.  
 Ar gu men ta'tion, reasoning.  
 Ar'id, dry, parched up.  
 Ar ith'me tic, the science of  
 numbers.  
 Ar'mour, defensive arms.  
 Ar c mat'ic, spicy, fragrant,  
 Ar rā'ign', to bring to trial.  
 Ar rānge'ment, state of be-  
 ing put in order.  
 Ar rest', to seize by law.  
 Ar'ro gance, pride, presump-  
 tion [distinctly.  
 Ar tic'u late, to form words  
 Ar'ti fice, trick, stratagem.  
 As cribe', to attribute to.



- As' pe rate, to make rough.  
 As' pi rate, to pronounce full.  
 As sas' sin, a murderer.  
 As sume', to claim, to take.  
 As sure (*as shure'*) to make secure.  
 As sess' ment, a sum levied.  
 As sign ee', one appointed, or deputed.  
 As sùage', to mitigate.  
 As'te risk, a mark in printing.  
 Asth' ma, a disease.  
 As ton' ish ment, amazement.  
 A sy' lum, a refuge. [God.  
 A' the ism, the disbelief of a  
 At' las, a book of maps.  
 At tend', to wait on.  
 At ten' tion, act of attending.  
 At test', to witness.  
 Attór' ney, a lawyer, an agent  
 Av' a rice, covetousness.  
 Au' burn, brown.  
 Au' di ence, act of hearing.  
 Au' di to ry, persons assembled to hear.  
 Aug ment', to increase.  
 A void', to escape, [weight.  
 Av our du pois', a kind of  
 Aus tere', severe, harsh.  
 Au thor' i ty, power, influence.  
 Au' tumn, a part of the year.  
 Awk' ward, unpolite, un-  
 Axe, an edged tool. [taught.  
 Ax' le tree, that on which the wheels of a carriage turns.  
 Ay (*ǎē*) yes.  
 A' zure, faint blue.
- B.
- Bach'e lor, a man unmarried.  
 Baize, a kind of coarse cloth.  
 Bal' ance, to make equal.  
 Bal' lot, a ticket.  
 Bà/ m, the name of a plant.  
 Bâl' sam, ointment, unguent.  
 Ban ish ment, state of being banished.  
 Ban' quet, to feast, fare dain-  
 Ban' ter, to play upon. [tily.  
 Bar ba' ri an, a man without pity.  
 Bàr' ba rous, savage, cruel.  
 Bàr' ber, a man who shaves the beard.  
 Bàrge, a boat for pleasure.  
 Bàr' ley, a kind of grain.  
 Bàr' on, a degree of nobility.  
 Bàr' ri er, obstruction, limit.  
 Bāss vi' ol, a musical instrument.  
 Bas' i lisk, a kind of serpent.  
 Ba' sin, a small vessel.  
 Ba' sis, the foundation. [ment.  
 Bas soon', a musical instru-  
 Bat tal' ion, a division of an army. [the end of a gun.  
 Bay' on et, a short sword on  
 Beak, the bill of a bird.  
 Bēard, hair on the lips and chin.  
 Beast, an irrational animal.  
 Beav' er, an animal.  
 Beau' ti ful, fair.  
 Beaux, (*boze*) plural of beau.  
 Be cóme', to fit, to adorn.  
 Bee' tle, an insect, a heavy mallet. [alms.  
 Beg' gar, one who lives upon  
 Be guile', to impose upon.  
 Be hōld' er, a spectator.  
 Be liēf', faith, religion.  
 Be moan', to lament.  
 Ben e dic' tion, a blessing.  
 Be nef' i cent, kind, doing good.  
 Ben' e fit, favour, profit.  
 Be nev' o lence, kindness, charity.  
 Be queath', to leave by will  
 Be reave', to deprive of.  
 Be seech', to intreat, to implore.  
 Be set', to fall upon.  
 Be siēge', to lay siege to

- Bestow', to give, confer.  
 Bev' er age, liquor to drink.  
 Be wāil', to lament.  
 Big'ot ry, blind zeal.  
 Bill' iards, a kind of play.  
 Bi og' ra phy, a book of lives.  
 Blame' less, guiltless.  
 Blem' ish, a deformity.  
 Blend, to mix. [licity.  
 Bles' sed ness, heavenly fe-  
 Bles' sing, divine favour.  
 Blind, without sight.  
 Blithe' some, gay, cheerful.  
 Bloom' ing, yielding blos-  
 soms. [plant.  
 Bos' som, the flower of a  
 Blun' der, a gross mistake.  
 Bo head', a species of tea.  
 Bom bas' tic, high sounding.  
 Bon' net, a hat or cap.  
 Bot' a nist, one skilled in  
 plants.  
 Boun' te ous, liberal, kind.  
 Brain' less, silly.  
 Bra va' do, a boast, a brag.  
 Bra' ve ry, courage  
 Breeze, a gentle gale.  
 Bri' dal, nuptial. [man.  
 Bride' groom, a new married  
 Bright' ness, lustre, splen-  
 dour. [dour.  
 Brill' ian cy, lustre, splen-  
 Brisk' ness, liveliness.  
 Brōnze, brass.  
 Brook, a running water.  
 Buck' ler, a shield.  
 Build' ing, an edifice. [guage.  
 Bur lesque', ludicrous lan-  
 Būsh' el, thirty-two quarts.  
 Busi' ness, (*biz ness*) employ-  
 ment.  
 But' ter fly, a beautiful insect.  
 C.  
 Ca' dence, fall of the voice.  
 Ca det', a volunteer in an  
 army. [wretched.  
 Ca lam' i tous, unhappy,
- Cal' cu late, to compute.  
 Calf, young of a cow. [ton.  
 Cal' i co, cloth made of cot-  
 Câlk, to stop the leaks of a  
 ship.  
 Ca lum' ni ate, to slander.  
 Cām' bric, fine linen, or cot-  
 ton cloth. [receive.  
 Ca' pa ble, sufficient, able to  
 Cap' it al, head, chief.  
 Ca pit' u late, to surrender.  
 Cap' tain, an officer.  
 Cap' tive, one taken in war.  
 Car' ri on, flesh corrupted.  
 Cas' cade, a water fall.  
 Cas' si a, a sweet spice.  
 Cat' a logue, a list.  
 Ca tàrrh', a disease in the  
 head.  
 Ca tas' trophe, an event.  
 Cat' e chise, to question, to  
 examine. [worm.  
 Cat' er pil lar, an insect, a  
 Cave, a cavern.  
 Cau' tion, prudence, warning.  
 Cel' i ba cy, single life.  
 Cen' sure, blame, reproach.  
 Cer e mo' ni al, formal.  
 Chām' ber, an apartment in a  
 house. [of goat.  
 Cha mois', (*sham moy'*) a kind  
 Cham' pion, a single combat-  
 ant.  
 Chance, fortuitous event.  
 Chan' dler, one who makes  
 candles.  
 Chānge, alteration, novelty.  
 Chānge' a ble, fickle, uncer-  
 Cha' os, confusion. [tain.  
 Chap' el, place of worship.  
 Chap' ter, a division of a book.  
 Char' ac ter ize, to give a  
 character. [sure  
 Ch a' i ot, a carriage for plea-  
 Char' it a ble, kind in giving.  
 Char' i ty, tenderness, love,  
 Chas m, a cleft, agap. [alms

- Chas tise', to punish.  
 Chas' tise ment, punishment.  
 Cheap'ness, lowness of price.  
 Cheek, side of the face.  
 Cheer'less, without gayety.  
 Cheese, food made of milk.  
 Cher' ub, a celestial spirit.  
 Cher' u bim, plural of cherub.  
 Chiēf' ly, principally.  
 Chil' ly, somewhat cold.  
 Choir (*kwire*) a band of singers.  
 Cho' ral, sung by a choir.  
 Christ' en, to baptize.  
 Chris' tian, a follower of Christ. [at baptism.  
 Chris' tian name, name given  
 Chro nol' o gy, science of computing time.  
 Churn, to make butter.  
 Ci' der, juice of apples.  
 Cin' na mon, a spice.  
 Cinque, five on dice.  
 Ci' on, a sprout used in grafting fruit trees. [tic.  
 Ci' pher, to practise arithmetic.  
 Cit' i zen, a freeman.  
 Claim, a demand.  
 Clam' our, outcry, noise.  
 Clar' i fy, to purify.  
 Clār' ion, a trumpet.  
 Clean'ness, neatness.  
 Clear'ness, brightness.  
 Clem' en cy, mercy.  
 Clēr' gy, a body of divines.  
 Clerk' ship, the office of a clerk.  
 Clock, an instrument to measure time.  
 Clos' et, a small room.  
 Clown' ish, ill-bred, clumsy.  
 Co a lesce', to unite.  
 Coax, to wheedle, to flatter.  
 Co' coa, a kind of nut.  
 Co e' qual, equal with.  
 Co e' val, cotemporary.  
 Col' fee, a plant.  
 Co' gent, convincing.  
 Coin, money stamped.  
 Co in cide', to concur.  
 Col' league, a partner.  
 Col' lege, a house of learning.  
 Col' ony, a plantation from the mother country.  
 Cól' our, appearance, hue.  
 Com bine', to join, to agree.  
 Com bīn' ed, joined.  
 Com' et, a blazing star.  
 Cóm' fort, ease, pleasure.  
 Com' ical, diverting.  
 Com mād' er, a chief.  
 Com mence', to begin.  
 Com mis' sion, a warrant of office.  
 Commis' sion er, one empowered to act.  
 Com' mo dore, a captain who commands a squadron.  
 Com mu' ni cant, one who receives the Lord's supper.  
 Com pan' ion, an associate.  
 Com par' a tive, capable of being compared.  
 Com pas' sion, sympathy.  
 Com pel', to force.  
 Com' pend, an abridgment.  
 Com' pe tent, qualified.  
 Com pi' ler, one who frames a composition from various authors.  
 Com pla' cen cy, gratification.  
 Com plaint', remonstrance.  
 Com plai sance', desire of pleasing. [pleasing.  
 Com plai sant', desirous of  
 Com plex' ion, colour of the face.  
 Com pli' ant, yielding.  
 Com pose', to put together.  
 Con' cave, hollow.  
 Con. cēit', idea, fancy.  
 Con cēit ed, proud.  
 Con' clave, a close assembly.  
 Con clūd ed, finished.

- Con cur' rnece, combination,  
     help. [ishment.  
 Con demn', to doom to pun-  
 Con de scend', to stoop, to  
     yield.  
 Con dole', to lament with.  
 Con' duit, a pipe for convey-  
     ing water.  
 Con y, (*cun'ne*) a rabbit.  
 Con fec' tion er, one who sells  
     sweetmeats.  
 Con fed er a' tion, alliance.  
 Con fes' sion, acknowledg-  
     ment.  
 Con' fi dence, assurance, trust.  
 Con fine' ment, restraint of  
     liberty. [proof.  
 Con fir ma' tion, evidence,  
 Con flagra' tion, a general fire  
 Con' flict, a combat.  
 Con form' i ty, resemblance.  
 Con found', to perplex, to  
     astonish.  
 Con geal', to freeze.  
 Con grat' u late, to wish joy.  
 Con gre ga' tion, an assembly.  
 Con' gress, legislature of the  
     U. S. [cone.  
 Con' ic, having the form of a  
 Con jec' ture, guess, notion.  
 Con' ju gal, matrimonial.  
 Con' ju gate, to inflect verbs.  
 Con junc' tion, union, a part  
     of speech.  
 Con ju ra' tion, enchantment.  
 Con nect', to join, to link,  
 Con nex' ion, relation, union.  
 Con nois seur, (*co nes sare'*) a  
     critic.  
 Con' quer, to get the victory.  
 Con san guin' i ty, relation by  
     blood. [pulous.  
 Con sci en' tious, just, scru-  
 Con' se quence, effect.  
 Con' serve, a sweetmeat.  
 Con sid er, to examine.  
 Con sist' ent, conformable.
- Con so la' tion, comfort.  
 Con spic' u ous, easy to be  
     seen.  
 Con' sta ble, a peace officer.  
 Con' stan cy, firmness.  
 Con' stant, free from change  
     of affection. [stars.  
 Con stel la' tion, a cluster of  
 Con stit' u ent, an elector.  
 Con strain', compulsion.  
 Con sult', to ask advice.  
 Con sume', to waste away.  
 Con sump' tion, act of con-  
 Con' tact, touch. [suming.  
 Con ta' gi ous, infectious.  
 Con tem' plate, to meditate.  
 Con tem' po ra ry, living in  
     the same age.  
 Con ten' tion, debate, strife.  
 Con tent' ment, satisfaction.  
 Con tin' u al, incessant.  
 Con tin' u al ly, without ceas-  
     ing.  
 Con tor' tion, wry motion.  
 Con tour, (*con toor'*) the out-  
     line.  
 Con tra dic' tion, opposition.  
 Con' tra ry, opposite.  
 Con tri bu' tion, act of con-  
     tributing.  
 Con tri' tion, penitence.  
 Con' tro ver sy, dispute,  
     quarrel.  
 Con va les' cent, recovering.  
 Con' ver sant, familiar.  
 Con ver sa' tion, familiar dis-  
     course.  
 Con ver' sion, change of state.  
 Con' vex, rising in a circular  
     form. [send to.  
 Con vey (*con ua'*) to carry, to  
 Co nun' drum, a low jest.  
 Con vul' sion, a violent mo-  
     tion.  
 Co' pi ous, plentiful.  
 Cor po' re al, having a body.  
 Corpse, a dead body.



- Cor rect', accurate. [rupted.  
 Cor rup'ti ble, may be cor-  
 Cor rup'tion, wickedness,  
 putrescence.  
 Cos mop'o lite, a citizen of  
 the world. [same time.  
 Co tem'po ra ry, living at the  
 Cón'e hant, a contract.  
 Cón'et ous, avaricious.  
 Cón'et ous ness, avarice.  
 Coun'sel lor, one that gives  
 advice. [gery.  
 Coun'ter fait, deceitful, a for-  
 Coun'ter pane, a coverlet for  
 a bed.  
 Coup'let, a pair of rhymes.  
 Cour'te ous, well bred.  
 Cow'ard ice, want of courage  
 Cre a'tion, act of creating.  
 Cre a'tor, the Deity.  
 Crea'ture, a thing created.  
 Cred'it or, he that gives cre-  
 dit.  
 Cred'u lous, unsuspecting.  
 Cres'cent, the moon in her  
 increase.  
 Crim'son, deep red.  
 Cri'sis, a critical time.  
 Crit'i cism, censure, remark.  
 Cru'el, inhuman.  
 Crup'per, part of a saddle.  
 Crush, to squeeze.  
 Crys'tal, a pellucid stone.  
 Crys'tal lize, to shoot into  
 crystals. [sides  
 Cube, a body of six equal  
 Cu'bit, about 18 inches.  
 Cu'cum ber, a plant and fruit.  
 Cul'ti va tion, improvement.  
 Cu ri os'i ty, inquisitiveness.  
 Cur'tain, a cloth expanded or  
 contracted at pleasure.  
 Cur'va ture, crookedness.  
 Cush'ion, a soft seat.  
 D.  
 Dag'ger, a short sword.  
 Dain'ti ly, delicately.  
 Dai'sy, a flower.  
 Dam'age, mischief, loss.  
 Dam'sel, a young woman.  
 Dam'son, a small black plum.  
 Dān'ger, hazard, peril.  
 Das'tard, a coward. [light.  
 Daz'zle, to overpower with  
 Dea'con, a church officer.  
 Death, extinction of life.  
 Death'watch, a small insect.  
 De bark', to disembark.  
 De bil'i ty, weakness.  
 Dec'a logue, the ten com-  
 mandments.  
 De cep'tion, fraud.  
 Dec'i mal, numbered by tens.  
 De ci'pher, to explain.  
 De clen'sion, inflection of  
 nouns.  
 De cliv'i ty, gradual descent.  
 De co'rous, decent, suitable.  
 Ded'i cate, to devote.  
 De fal ca'tion, diminution.  
 De fault', neglect.  
 De fec'tion, apostacy.  
 De fer'ence, respect, regard.  
 De fi'cient, failing, wanting.  
 De file', a narrow passage.  
 De fine', to explain.  
 De fin'ing, explaining.  
 Def'in ite, certain, limited.  
 De form', to disfigure.  
 De frāud'er, a deceiver.  
 De'i ty, a divinity, a GOD.  
 De jec'tion, lowness of spir-  
 its.  
 De lay', to put off, to hinder.  
 Del'e gate, a deputy.  
 De lib'er ate, to think in or-  
 der to choice.  
 Del'i cate, fine, nice,  
 De light', joy, pleasure.  
 De lude', to beguile.  
 Del'uge, inundation.  
 De mād', a claim.  
 De mean'our, behaviour.  
 De mise', death, decease.

- De' mon, an evil spirit.  
 Den, a cavern.  
 De nom' in ate, to name.  
 De note', to betoken.  
 Dens e, close, compact.  
 De ny', to refuse.  
 De part' ure, a going away.  
 De plore', to lament.  
 De pop' u late, to lay waste.  
 De pos' ite, a trust, a pledge.  
 De prav' i ty, corruption.  
 De pre' ci ate, to undervalue.  
 De pres' sion, a sinking, or falling.  
 Dep' u ty, one that transacts business for another.  
 De riv' a tive, derived from another. [parage.  
 Der' o gate, to lessen, to dis-  
 De scend', to come down.  
 De scent', declivity, offspring.  
 De scrip' tion, act of describ-  
 De sign', intention. [ing.  
 De spise', to contemn.  
 Des' pot, an absolute prince.  
 De ter' min ed, decided, come to an end.  
 De test', to abhor.  
 De vas ta' tion, destruction.  
 De vi a' tion, a swerving.  
 De vice', contrivance, em-blem.  
 De void', empty, vacant.  
 De vout', pious.  
 Di aër' e sis, \* this mark (·).  
 Dic' tion a ry, a book of words explained in alphabetical order.  
 Dif' fer ence, disagreement.  
 Dif' fer ent, unlike, dissimilar.  
 Dif' fi cul ty, hardness, objection.  
 Di men' sion, capacity, bulk.  
 Di rec' tion, order.  
 Dirge, a mournful ditty.  
 Dis a gree', to differ.
- Dis a gree' a ble, unpleasing.  
 Dis ap point' ment, defeat of hopes.  
 Dis as' ter, misfortune.  
 Dis cern, (*diz zern'*) to distinguish, to see.  
 Dis charge', to release.  
 Dis ci' ple, a scholar. [fort.  
 Dis con' so late, without com-  
 Dis cōurse', conversation.  
 Dis creet', prudent.  
 Dis cuss', to examine.  
 Dis dañ', to scorn.  
 Dis hon' est, void of probity.  
 Dis' lo cate, to put out of joint.  
 Dis mis' sion, sending away.  
 Dis o be' di ence, breach of  
 Dis perse', to scatter. [duty.  
 Dis play', to exhibit.  
 Dis please', to offend.  
 Dis seize', to dispossess.  
 Dis sem i na' tion, act of scat-tering.  
 Dis ser ta' tion, a discourse.  
 Dis' so lute, loose, wanton.  
 Dis tem' per, a disease.  
 Dis tñ' guish ed, eminent.  
 Di ver' sion, sport, amuse-ment. [things.  
 Di vin' i ty, science of divine  
 Di vis' ion, a dividing, a par-tition.  
 Dol' lar, 100 cents.  
 Dol' phin, a fish.  
 Do na' tion, thing given.  
 Doub' le, twofold.  
 Dow' er, a wife's portion.  
 Dox ol' o gy, a form of giving glory to God.  
 Drag oon', a horse soldier.  
 Draught, act of drinking.  
 Drow' si ness, sleepiness.  
 Du' el, a fight between two.  
 Du o dec' i mo, a book in which a sheet makes 12 leaves.

\* i in first long.



Du plic' i ty, deceit.

Du ra' tion, continuance.

E.

Ear 'nest ness, eagerness.

Earth, the world. [earth.

Earth' quake, tremor of the

Ech' o, a sound returned.

E con' o my, frugality.

Ed' u cate, to bring up.

Eke, to supply, to spin out.

E lapse', to pass away.

E las' tic, springy.

E lec' tion, choice.

El' e ment, a first principle.

El e ment' a ry, not com-  
pounded.

El e va' tion, exaltation.

El o cu' tion, eloquence.

Em bär' go, prohibition to sail.

Em bär' rass, to perplex.

Em' bassy, a public message.

Em' bry o, any thing unfin-  
ished.

E met' ic, provoking vomits.

E mo' tion, disturbance of  
mind. [busy.

Employ', to exercise, to

Em ploy' ment, business.

Em pow' er, to authorize.

Em u la' tion, rivalry, contest.

En chant' ment, excessive de-  
light.

En clös' ure, space enclosed.

En coun' ter, sudden meeting.

En cour' age, to embolden.

En dorse' ment, writing on the

En' e my, a foe. [back.

En' er gy, force, vigour.

E nig' ma, a riddle.

En gage', to enter upon.

Eng lish (*ing' glish*) belonging  
to England. [tion.

En lärge' ment, augmenta-

En röl', to register.

En' ter, to go into.

En ter tain', to amuse.

En tōmb', to put into a tomb.

En' vy, vexation at another's  
prosperity.

E pist' le, a letter.

E pit' o me, an abridgment.

E quip', to furnish.

Eq' ui ty, justice, right.

Er ro' ne ous, mistaking.

Er' rour, blunder, mistake.

Er u di' tion, learning.

E scape', to avoid.

E spouse', to betroth.

Es sen' tial, important.

E ter' nal, without beginning  
or end. [the gospel.

E van' ge lize, to instruct in

E' ven ing, close of the day.

Ev er läst' ing, perpetual.

Ev' i dence, testimony.

Eu' lo gy, praise, encomium.

Eu ro pe' an, belonging to  
Europe. [ing,

Ex am in a' tion, a question-

Ex am' ple, an instance to  
prove by.

Ex as' pe rate, to provoke.

Ex cep' tion, objection.

Ex cite', to rouse, to animate.

Ex cu' sa ble, pardonable.

Ex e cu' tion, performance.

Ex ec' u tor, one who per-  
forms the will of another.

Ex' ile, banishment.

Ex ot' ic, foreign.

Ex pe' di ent, proper, conve-

Ex' pe dite, to hasten. [nient.

Ex pire', to die, to conclude.

Ex pla na' tion, interpreta-

Ex pose', to lay open. [tion.

Ex po si' tion, explanation.

Ex' quis ite, excellent.

Ex tem' po re, without pre-  
meditation.

Ex tend', to stretch out.

Ex tin' guish, to put out.

Ex traor' di na ry, more than  
common.

Ex trav' a gant, irregular.

## F.

Fa' ble, a moral fiction.  
 Fa ce' tious, gay, cheerful.  
 Fa cil' i tate, to make easy in the doing.  
 Fac' tor, an agent for another.  
 Fāith, belief, trust, fidelity.  
 Fāl' chion, a short sword.  
 Fal la' cious, deceitful.  
 Fālse' hood, a lie. [known.  
 Fa mil' iar, affable, well-  
 Fan tas' tic, whimsical.  
 Fas' ci nate, to enchant.  
 Fash' ion, form, custom.  
 FATH' om, six feet.  
 Fault, a defect, an offence.  
 Fa' vour, kindness.  
 Fear' ful, timorous.  
 Fear' less, intrepid.  
 Fee' ble ness, weakness.  
 Fe lic' i tate, to congratulate.  
 Fe ro' cious, savage, fierce.  
 Fer til' i ty, fruitfulness.  
 Fer' vent, ardent.  
 Fes tiv' i ty, joyfulness.  
 Fet' ters, chains for the feet.  
 Fick' le, inconstant.  
 Fic' tion, falsehood.  
 Fil' ial, pertaining to a son.  
 Fi' nal, last, conclusive.  
 Fi' ne ry, show, splendour.  
 Fi nesse', stratagem.  
 Fi' nite, limited.  
 Fire' lock, a soldier's gun.  
 Firm' ness, stability.  
 Flag' e let, a small flute.  
 Flat' ter, to praise falsely.  
 Fleece, the wool of one  
 Flex' i ble, pliant. [sheep.  
 Flight, act of flying.  
 Flip' pant, talkative.  
 Fluc' tu ate, to be irresolute.  
 Fod' der, dry food for cattle.  
 Fo' li age, leaves.  
 Fo' li o, a book in which a  
 sheet makes two leaves.  
 Fop' pe ry, fondness of dress.

For bid', to prohibit.  
 Fōr' ci ble, strong, violent.  
 Fore' head, upper part of the face. [nate.  
 Fore or dain', to predesti-  
 For' feit, a fine.  
 For get', to neglect. [tion.  
 Fōr' ge ry, crime of falsifica-  
 For give', to pardon.  
 For mal' i ty, ceremony.  
 Fōrth with', immediately.  
 For' ti tude, bravery.  
 For' tu nate, successful.  
 Foun' tain, a first cause.  
 Frac' tion, part of an integer.  
 Fra' grant, odorous.  
 Frank' ness, openness.  
 Fra ter' nal, brotherly.  
 Free' dom, liberty.  
 Fre' quent ly, repeatedly.  
 Fret' ful ness, peevishness.  
 Friend, a familiar compan-  
 ion.  
 Friend' ship, union of minds.  
 Frock, outside garment.  
 Fro' ward, peevish, perverse.  
 Fru gal' i ty, good husban-  
 Fūl' some, nauseous. [dry.  
 Fu' ne ral, interment.  
 Fu' ri ous, mad, raging.  
 Fur' lough, leave of absence.  
 Fur' long, forty rods.  
 Fur' row, a long trench.  
 Fu tu' ri ty, time to come.

## G.

Gai' ly, cheerfully.  
 Gain' say, to contradict.  
 Gal' ax y, the milky way.  
 Gal' lan try, bravery.  
 Gal' lon, four quarts.  
 Game, a single match at play.  
 Gaol (*jale*), a prison.  
 Gār' den, a place to raise  
 plants. [ers.  
 Gār' land, a wreath of flow-  
 Gāuge, a measure, a standard  
 Gem, a jewel.

- Gen e al' o gy, a history of family descents. [ny.]  
 Gen er a'tion, an age, progeny.  
 Gen'er ous, munificent.  
 Gen teel', polite, elegant.  
 Gen'tle man, a term of complaisance.  
 Gen'u ine, not spurious.  
 Ge og'ra phy, knowledge of the earth.  
 Ges'ture, action, posture.  
 Ghăst'ly, like a ghost.  
 Gi'ant, one unnaturally tall and large.  
 Gid di ness, inconstancy.  
 Gi gan'tic, bulky, enormous.  
 Gin'ger, a plant and root.  
 Gip'sy, a vagabond.  
 Gla'zier, one who makes glass windows.  
 Globe, a sphere.  
 Glo'ri ous, illustrious.  
 Glo'ry, honour, praise, fame.  
 Glos'sa ry, a dictionary of obscure or antiquated words explained.  
 Glut'ton y, excess of eating.  
 Goal, a starting post.  
 Gob'let, a bowl, or cup.  
 Gob'lin, an evil spirit.  
 Gon'do la, a large flat boat.  
 Gos'ling, a young goose.  
 Góv'ern, to regulate.  
 Góv'ern our, one who has supreme authority in a state.  
 Grace, favour, pardon, effect of God's influence.  
 Gra'cious, merciful. [gress.]  
 Gra da'tion, a regular progression.  
 Grap'nel, a small anchor.  
 Gra'tis, without reward.  
 Grat'i tude, duty to benefactors.  
 Grave, place for the dead.  
 Grav'i ty, weight, seriousness.  
 Gra'zier, one who feeds cattle.  
 Greed'i ness, hunger.
- Gren a dier', a tall foot soldier.  
 Grieve, to mourn, to sorrow.  
 Grim al' kin, an old cat.  
 Gro tesque', distorted.  
 Growl, to snarl, to murmur.  
 Gtōwth, increase.  
 Grudge, ill-will, envy.  
 Guàrd, to defend.  
 Guàr' di an, one who has the charge of an orphan.  
 Guess, supposition.  
 Guit àr', a musical instrument.  
 Gut'tur al, pronounced in the throat.
- H.  
 Hab it a'tion, place of abode.  
 Ha bit'u al, customary.  
 Had'dock, a kind of fish.  
 Hail'stone, a particle of hail.  
 Hal le lu jah (*hal le loo' yah*) praise ye the Lord.  
 Hand'i craft, manual occupation.  
 Hand'some, beautiful.  
 Hap'pi ness, felicity.  
 Hap'py, in a state of felicity.  
 Har angue', a popular oration.  
 Hàr' bour, a port or haven.  
 Hàr'le quin, a buffoon.  
 Harm, damage.  
 Hàr'mo ny, just proportion.  
 Hàrp' si chord, a musical instrument.  
 Hās'ty, quick, speedy.  
 Hatch'et, a small axe.  
 Hate, to abhor.  
 Ha'tred, ill-will.  
 Hat, a cover for the head.  
 Hat'ter, a maker of hats.  
 Haugh'ti ness, pride, arrogance.  
 Haut boy, (*ho'boy*) a musical instrument.  
 Head'strong, ungovernable.  
 Health'ful, wholesome.  
 Health'y, free from sickness

|   |  |
|---|--|
| Hēarse, a carriage for the dead.              | Hu'man, belonging to man.                |
| Heath'en, pagans.                             | Hu mane', kind, benevolent.              |
| Heav'en, the habitation of the blessed.       | Hu man' i ty, tenderness.                |
| Heed'less, negligent.                         | Hum'ble, not proud.                      |
| Heir'ess,* a woman who inherits.              | Hu mil' i ty, submission.                |
| Helm, a rudder.                               | Hu'morous, pleasant, jocular.            |
| Helve, handle of an axe.                      | Hunt' er, one who chases animals.        |
| Hem'is phere, half of a globe.                | Hur'ri cane, a violent tempest           |
| Hep'ta gon, a figure of seven sides.          | Hus'band, a married man.                 |
| Herb'age, grass.                              | Hy per'bole, an exaggeration. [religion. |
| Herds'man, a keeper of herds                  | Hyp'o crite, a dissembler in             |
| Her'it age, inheritance.                      | Hys sop, ( <i>hiz zup</i> ) a plant.     |
| Her'mit, a solitary.                          | I.                                       |
| He'ro, a man eminent for bravery.             | I'ci cle, a shoot of ice hanging down.   |
| Hes'i tate, to pause.                         | I de'a, mental imagination.              |
| Hex'a gon, a figure of six sides.             | I dent'ic al, the same.                  |
| Hid'e ous, dreadful, horrible.                | Id' i ot, a fool.                        |
| High way', a public road.                     | I'dle ness, laziness.                    |
| Hin'der ance, imped'ment.                     | I dol' a try, the worship of images.     |
| His to'ri an, a writer of history.            | Ig'no min y, disgrace.                   |
| His'to ry, a narration of facts.              | Ig no ra'mus, a foolish fellow.          |
| Hoar'y, grey with age.                        | Ig'no rant, untaught.                    |
| Hoe, a farming tool.                          | Il le'gal, contrary to law.              |
| Ho'li ness, sanctity.                         | Il lit'er ate, unlettered.               |
| Hōl'ster, a case for pistols.                 | Il lu'min ate, to enlighten.             |
| Hom'age, service, respect.                    | Il lus'trate, to explain.                |
| Hom'i cide, manslaying.                       | Il lus'tri ous, conspicuous.             |
| Hon'est, upright.                             | Im'age, idea, idol, likeness.            |
| Hon'es ty, justice, truth.                    | Im ag in a'tion, fancy, idea.            |
| Hon'i ed, drawn from flowers.                 | Im' i tate, to copy.                     |
| Hon'our a ble, illustrious.                   | Im ma ture', not ripe.                   |
| Ho ri'zon, the line that terminates the view. | Im me'di ate ly, instantly.              |
| Hor i zon'tal, on a level.                    | Im men'si ty, infinity. [ter.            |
| Hor'rou, terror, shuddering.                  | Im merse', to put under wa-              |
| Hos'pi tā ble, kind to strangers. [of horses. | Im mod'est, indelicate.                  |
| Host ler, one who takes care                  | Im mor'al, wicked, dishonest.            |
| House'hold, a family.                         | Im moi' tal, exempt from death. [death.  |
|   | Im mor tal' i ty, without                |
|   | Im pâr'tial, equitable.                  |
|   | Im pa'tient ly, eagerly.                 |
|   | Im pen' i tent, obdurate.                |
|   | Im per fec'tion, defect.                 |

\* *ei* like *a long*.

- Im'pi'e ty**, irreverence.  
**Im'pi'ous**, wicked, profane.  
**Im'plore'**, to solicit.  
**Im'per'tant**, momentous.  
**Im'prob'a ble**, unlikely.  
**Im'pro'pri'e ty**, unsuitness.  
**Im'prop'er**, not just, unfit.  
**Im'pru'dence**, indiscretion.  
**Im'pu dent**, shameless.  
**Im'pulse**, communicated force. [ing questions.  
**In ter rog'a tive**, used in ask-  
**Im'pure'**, unholy, foul.  
**In a bil'i ty**, want of power.  
**In ac'tive**, indolent.  
**In at ten'tion**, disregard, neg-  
**In ca'pable**, unable. [lect.  
**In cis'ion**, a wound.  
**In cline'**, to bend, to lean.  
**In clude'**, to comprehend.  
**In com'pe tent**, not adequate.  
**In con sid'er ate**, thoughtless.  
**In con'stant**, changeable.  
**In cor po're al**, immaterial.  
**In cor rect'**, not exact.  
**In cor rupt'**, pure, honest.  
**In cor rup'tion**, incapable of corruption. [ited.  
**In cred'i ble**, not to be cred-  
**In cu ba'tion**, the act of set-  
 ting upon eggs. [debt.  
**In debt'ed**, having incurred a  
**In de pend'ence**, freedom  
 from control.  
**In de pend'ent**, free.  
**In dif'fer ent**, unconcerned.  
**In di'gence**, poverty.  
**In dig'nant**, angry.  
**In dis cre'tion**, imprudence.  
**In dis tinct'**, confused.  
**In do lence**, laziness.  
**In dulge'**, to favour.  
**In dul'gent**, kind, favourable.  
**In dus try**, diligence.  
**In es'ti ma ble**, invaluable.  
**In ex pe'di ent**, inconvenient.  
**In'fant**, a child, a babe.  
**In fec'tion**, contagion.  
**In'fi del**, an unbeliever.  
**In'fi nite**, unbounded.  
**In flec'tion**, act of bending or  
 varying. [ment.  
**In flic't'**, to impose as punish-  
**In'flu ence**, ascendant power  
**In form'**, to instruct.  
**In ge'ni ously**, wittily, sub-  
 tilly.  
**In gen'u ously**, openly, fairly.  
**In hab'it**, to dwell in.  
**In he'rent**, existing in.  
**In her'it ance**, patrimony.  
**In hu'man**, barbarous.  
**In i tial** (*in ish'al*), placed at  
 the beginning.  
**In ju'ri ous**, mischievous.  
**In ju'ry**, mischief.  
**In jus'tice**, iniquity, wrong.  
**Idn'hold er**, a man who keeps  
 an inn. [ty.  
**In'no cence**, purity, integri-  
**In quis'i tive**, curious.  
**In'sect**, a small animal.  
**In sen'si ble**, imperceptible.  
**In sert'**, to place among oth-  
 er things.  
**In sin cer'i ty**, dissimulation.  
**In snare'**, to entangle, to en-  
 trap.  
**In'sol ence**, haughtiness.  
**In sol'vent**, unable to pay.  
**In sta bil'i ty**, inconstancy.  
**In'stant ly**, immediately.  
**In'stinct**, the power which  
 determines the will of  
 brutes.  
**In struct'er**, a teacher.  
**In'stru ment**, a tool, an agent.  
**In'te ger**, the whole of any  
 thing.  
**In ten'tion**, a design.  
**In ten'tion al ly**, by prior de-  
 sign.  
**In'ter est ing**, affecting.  
**In ter mis'sion**, pause.  
**In ter'pret**, to explain.  
**In'ter view**, mutual sight.



- In'ti ma cy, close familiarity. Knowl'edge, certain percep-  
 In tox i ca'tion, drunkenness. tion.  
 In trep id, fearless, daring. L.  
 In trude', \* to come uninvited La bo' rious, diligent.  
 In ven'tion, discovery. [down. La' bour, pain, toil, work.  
 In vert' ed, turned upside La' bour er, one who labours.  
 In vest'ing, inclosing. Lab'y rinth, maze.  
 In vis' i ble, not to be seen. Lam en ta'tion, expression of  
 Irk' some, weary. sorrow. [country.  
 Ir reg'u lar, immethodical. Land'scape, prospect of a  
 Ir re li'gion, impiety. Lan' guage, human speech,  
 I tin'erant, wandering. tongue.  
 J. Lan' guid, faint, heartless.  
 Jail, a prison. Lan' guish, to pine away.  
 Jàun'dice, a distemper. Làr' board, the left hand side  
 Jeal' ous, suspicious. on board a ship.  
 Jeop' ar dy, danger, hazard, Làrk, a singing bird.  
 peril. Laud' a ble, praiseworthy.  
 Joc'u lar, used in jest. Law' ful, agreeably to law.  
 Jo' vi al, merry, gay, lively. Lawn, openground, fine linen  
 Judi' cious, prudent, wise. Leaf, part of a 'book, green  
 Judge, one who presides in part of a plant.  
 a court of judicature. Leap' year, every 4th year.  
 Judg' ment, decision, opinion. Learn' er, one yet in his rudi-  
 Jug' gler, a cheat. ments.  
 Junc' ture, critical time. Learn' ing, literature. [imals.  
 Ju' ni or, younger than an- LEATH' er, tanned skins of an-  
 other. [a cause. Lec' ture, a discourse on any  
 Ju' ry, persons sworn to try Le' gal, lawful. [subject.  
 Jus' tice, equity, right. Leg er de main', sleight of  
 K. hand. [read.  
 Keen' ness, sharpness. Leg' i ble, such as may be  
 Kid' nap, to steal human be- Lēi' sure, freedom from busi-  
 ings. ness. [a lease is given.  
 Kind' ly, benevolently. Les see', the person to whom  
 Kind' ness, benevolence. Les sor', one who gives a  
 Kin' dred, affinity. lease.  
 Kins' man, a relative. Le' ver, a mechanical power,  
 Kite, a bird, a paper bird, a pole or stick used in mo-  
 or flying figure for amuse- ving heavy bodies.  
 ment. Lev' i ty, lightness.  
 Kna' ve ry, dishonesty. Li' bel, a defamatory writing.  
 Knit' ter, one who knits. Lib er al' i ty, munificence.  
 Knock' er, a hammer which Lib' er ty, freedom.  
 hangs on a door. Li' bra ry, a collection of  
 Know' ing, skilful. Liège, a sovereign. [books.  
 \* u like o middle. Lieu, place, room.



- Lieu ten' an cy, the office of a lieutenant.  
 Life, state of a living crea-  
 Life'less, without life. [ture.  
 Lig'a ture, a bandage.  
 Light fin'ger ed, thievish.  
 Like'ness, resemblance.  
 Lin'e age, race, progeny.  
 Lin'i ment, ointment.  
 Lin'net, a singing bird.  
 Liq'uid, fluid.  
 List'less, careless.  
 List'less ness, inattention.  
 Lit'er al, according to the letter.  
 Lit'er a' ti, the learned.  
 Lit'era ture, learning.  
 Loathe, to hate.  
 Loathe'some, abhorred.  
 Lo ca'tion, situation.  
 Loft'i ness, height, sublimity.  
 Log'ic, the art of reasoning.  
 Loi'ter, to linger.  
 Lon gev'i ty, length of life.  
 Lo quac'i ty, too much talk.  
 Lot'te ry, a game of chance.  
 Lóve, kindness, affection.  
 Lough (lok), a lake. [ness.  
 Low'li ness, humility, weak-  
 Loy'al ty, with fidelity.  
 Luck'y, fortunate.  
 Lu'cra tive, gainful.  
 Lu'di crous, burlesque.  
 Lu'mi nous, shining.  
 Lu'na cy, madness, influenced by the moon.  
 Lus'cious, sweet, delightful.  
 Lux u'ri ant, exuberant.  
 Lux' u ry, voluptuousness.  
 M.  
 Ma chine', an engine.  
 Mack'er el, a sea fish.  
 Mag'ic, dealing with spirits.  
 Mag'is trate, a man invested with authority.  
 Mag'ni fier, a glass which en-  
 larges the size of objects.
- Mag'nif'i cent, grand.  
 Mag'ni tude, greatness.  
 Ma jes' tic, august, stately.  
 Main' te nance, support.  
 Maíze, indian corn.  
 Major' i ty, the greatest number.  
 Ma lev' o lence, ill will.  
 Mal'ice, deliberate mischief.  
 Mali'cious, intending ill.  
 Man, the male of the human species. [hands.  
 Man'a cles, chains for the  
 Man'age, to conduct, to gov-  
 Man'date, a command. [ern.  
 Man'ful ly, boldly, stoutly.  
 Man'i fest, to show plainly.  
 Man kind', the human race.  
 Man œu'vre, (man oo' ver), skill in war.  
 Man' tua ma ker, one who makes gowns.  
 Man' u al, a small book.  
 Man u fac'ture, any thing made by art.  
 Man'uscript, a written book.  
 Ma rau'der (ma ro'der) a sol-  
 dier that roves about in quest of plunder.  
 Mar'riage, the union of man and woman for life.  
 Mâr'tyr, one who dies for the truth.  
 Mas'cu line, male.  
 Mâs'te ry, pre-eminence.  
 Ma ter'nal, motherly.  
 Math e mat'ics, science of number and measure.  
 Ma'tron, an elderly lady.  
 Ma tu'ri ty, ripeness.  
 Max'im, a general principle.  
 Mead, a meadow.  
 Meas'ure, a rule, quantity.  
 Me chan'ic, a manufacturer.  
 Me di a'tor, an intercessor.  
 Med'i cine, a remedy, physic  
 Med i ta'tion, contemplation

- Mel'an cho ly, gloomy, dismal.  
 Mel'o dy, harmony.  
 Mem'o ry, remembrance.  
 Men'tal, intellectual.  
 Mer'can tile, commercial.  
 Mer'cy, tenderness.  
 Mer'ri ment, mirth, gayety.  
 Mes'sen ger, one who carries an errand. [glass.  
 Mi'cro scope, a magnifying  
 Mid'dle, equally distant from the extremes.  
 Mil'dew, a disease in plants.  
 Mile, 320 rods.  
 Mi li'tia, (*me lish'ya*) train-bands, national force.  
 Mind, that which thinks.  
 Min'er al, a fossil body.  
 Min'ia ture, representation in small compass. [agent.  
 Min'is ter, a clergyman, an  
 Mir'ror, a looking-glass.  
 Mis'chievous, hurtful, spiteful.  
 Mi'ser, a covetous wretch.  
 Mis'e ry, wretchedness.  
 Mis for'tune, calamity.  
 Mis'sion a ry, one sent to propagate religion.  
 Mis take', errour.  
 Mit i ga'tion, abatement.  
 Mod'es ty, decency, chastity.  
 Mod u la'tion, agreeable harmony.  
 Mo'i'e ty, half. [mony.  
 Mo'ment, an indivisible particle of time.  
 Mon'arch, a king. [week.  
 Mon'day, second day of the  
 Mon'u ment, any thing to perpetuate memory.  
 Morn'ing, first appearance of light.  
 Mo rose', sour, peevish.  
 Mort ga gee', he that takes a mortgage. [mortgage.  
 Mort' ga ger, he that gives a
- Mor'tal, subject to death.  
 Mo'tive, the reason for action.  
 Mōul'der, to waste. [tion.  
 Moun'tain, a large hill.  
 Moun'te bank, a quack doctor.  
 Mōurn'ful, sorrowful, [tor.  
 Mul'ti tude, a great number.  
 Mu se'um, a repository of curiosities. [music.  
 Mu si' cian, one skilled in  
 Mu'ti ny, insurrection.  
 Mu'tu al, reciprocal.  
 Myrrh (*mēr*), a kind of gum.  
 N.  
 Na'dir, the point under foot.  
 Name'sake, one of the same name. [hands.  
 Nap'kin, a cloth to wipe the  
 Nar ra'tion, relation, history.  
 Nar' row, not broad.  
 Na'sal, belonging to the nose  
 Na'tion, native.  
 Na'tion, a distinct people.  
 Na tiv'i ty, birth.  
 Nat' u ral, produced by nature. [thing.  
 Na'ture, native state of any  
 Na'vy, a fleet of ships.  
 Nec'essa ry, needful, requisite.  
 Ne ces'si ty, compulsion, want  
 Ne ga'tion, denial.  
 Neg'li gence, habit of acting carelessly.  
 Neg'li gent, heedless.  
 Ne' gro, a black person.  
 Neigh bour (*na'bur*) one who lives near another.  
 Nerve, organ of sensation.  
 Nern'er most, lowest.  
 Neu'ter, of neither party.  
 Night'ingale, a small bird that sings in the night.  
 Ni'tre, saltpetre.  
 No'bod y, not any one.  
 Noc'tur nal, nightly.  
 Noise, any sound, outcry.

Nom in a'tion, act of naming.  
Non'plus, puzzle.

Non'sense, unmeaning language.

North'star, the pole star.

Nose'gay, a bunch of flowers.

No'ta ry, a public officer.

Noth'ing, not any thing.

No'tice, remark, information.

No'tion, thought, opinion.

No to'ri ous, publicly known.

Nov'ice, one uninstructed.

Nour'ish ment, sustenance, food.

Nu'z sance, something offen-

Num'ber, aggregate of units.

Nu'mer ous, containing many

Nup'tial, marriage.

Nu'tri ment, food, aliment.

O.

Ob'du rate, hard of heart.

O be'di ence, submission to authority.

O be'di ent, submissive to au-

Ob'e lisk, a pyramid, this mark (+).

O bey (o ba'), to pay sub-

O blige', compel.

Ob'long, longer than broad.

Ob scure', dark, abstruse.

Ob se'qui ous, obedient.

Ob ser va'tion, noting re-

Ob'so lete, disused.

Ob'sti nate, stubborn.

Ob struct', to hinder.

Ob'vi ous, open, plain.

Oc cu pa'tion, trade, vocation.

Oc'cur, to happen.

Oc'ta gon, a figure of eight sides.

Oc ta'vo, a book in which a sheet makes 8 leaves.

Oc'u lar, known by the eye.

O'di ous, hateful.

O'dour, scent, fragrance.

Of fence', crime, injury.

Of fend'er, a transgressor.

Of fer ing, sacrifice, oblation.

Om'in ous, foreshowing ill.

O mis'sion, neglect of duty.

Om nip' o tence, almighty power.

Om ni pres' ence, unbounded

Om nis' ci ence, infinite wisdom.

ōn'ly, singly, simply.

O paque', not transparent,

O' pi ate, a medicine that causes sleep.

Op po' nent, an antagonist.

Op pose', to resist.

Op pres'sive, cruel, heavy.

Op'tion, choice.

Op'u lent, rich, wealthy.

O'ral, delivered by mouth.

Or'ange, a tropical fruit.

O ra'tion, a rhetorical speech

Or'a tor, a public speaker.

Orb, a circular body.

Or dain', to appoint, to de-

Or'gan, natural instrument, as the tongue is the organ

of speech; a musical instrument.

Or'i fice, any opening.

Or'i gin, beginning.

Or'na ment, embellishment.

Or'phan, one bereft of pa-

rents.

Or thog'ra phy, the art or

practice of spelling.

Os ten ta'tion, vain show.

O ver cōme', to subdue.

O ver much', too much.

O ver see', to superintend.

Out'let, passage outwards.

Out'line, a sketch.

Out'rage, open violence.

Out vote', to surpass in votes.

P.

Pa cif'ic, mild, gentle, appeasing.

- Pad'lock, a hanging lock.  
 Pa'gan, a heathen.  
 Page, side of a leaf.  
 Pain, sensation of uneasiness.  
 Pain ful, full of pain.  
 Pal'ace, a royal house.  
 Pal' pa ble, gross, easily de-  
 tected. [bound.  
 Pam'phlet, a small book un-  
 Pan e gyr'ic, a eulogy.  
 Pan ta loons', a man's gar-  
 ment.  
 Par'a dise, place of felicity.  
 Par'a mount, superior.  
 Par'a sol, a small umbrella.  
 Pär'boil, to half boil.  
 Pär'don, forgiveness.  
 Pa rent, a father, or mother.  
 Pär'rot, a talking bird.  
 Pär'si mo ny, covetousness.  
 Pär'son, a clergyman.  
 Pär tic'i pate, to partake.  
 Pär'ti ci ple, a word partak-  
 ing of a noun and a verb.  
 Pär tic'u lar, regular, odd.  
 Pär't'ner, an associate.  
 Pas'sen ger, a traveller.  
 Pas'sion, commotion of the  
 mind.  
 Pas'time, sport, amusement.  
 Pas'tor, a clergyman.  
 Pas'ture, land for grazing.  
 Pat'ent, exclusive right.  
 Pa ter' nal, fatherly.  
 Pa'tience, calmness under  
 suffering. [try.  
 Pa'tri ot, a lover of his coun-  
 Pat'tern, a specimen.  
 Pau'per, a poor person.  
 Pawn, a pledge.  
 Pay'ment, act of paying.  
 Peace, quiet, rest.  
 Peace'ma ker, one who re-  
 stores peace.  
 Pe cu'li ar, appropriate.  
 Pe cu' ni a ry, relating to  
 money.  
 Ped'a gogue, a schoolmaster.  
 Ped'i gree, genealogy.  
 Ped'ler, a dealer in small  
 wares.  
 Peev'ish, petulant.  
 Pen'al ty, punishment.  
 Pen'du lum, part of a clock.  
 Pen'i tent, contrite.  
 Pen'man, a writer.  
 Pen'sion, yearly allowance.  
 Pe nu'ri ous, niggardly.  
 Pen'u ry, poverty.  
 Per di'tion, destruction.  
 Per fid'i ous, treacherous.  
 Per form', to execute.  
 Per'fume, sweet odour.  
 Per'il, danger, hazard.  
 Per'ju ry, false oath.  
 Per'ma nent, durable.  
 Per ni'cious, destructive.  
 Per pet'u al, never ceasing.  
 Per plex', to embarrass.  
 Per'son, a human being.  
 Per'son al, belonging to a  
 person.  
 Pers pi cu'i ty, clearness.  
 Pe ruse', to read.  
 Pe ti'tion, request, prayer.  
 Pet' ty, small.  
 Phan'tom, a fancied vision.  
 Pheas'ant, a bird.  
 Phi'al, a small bottle.  
 Phra se ol'o gy, style, diction.  
 Phren sy, madness.  
 Phthis'ic, shortness of breath.  
 Phy si cian (*fe zish' an*), one  
 who professes the art of  
 healing.  
 Piërc'ing, penetrating.  
 Pig'my, a very little person.  
 Pil'lage, plunder, booty.  
 Pi'ous, religious.  
 Pi'ra cy, robbing on the sea.  
 Pi'rate, a sea robber.  
 Pis'tol, a hand gun.  
 Pit'e ous, mournful, tender.  
 Pit i ful, melancholy.



- Plac'id, gentle, quiet.  
 Plague, pestilence.  
 Plaizd, a checked cloth.  
 Plant, a vegetable production. [planets.  
 Plan'e ta ry, pertaining to  
 Plan ta'tion, a colony.  
 Pla ton'ic, pure, refined.  
 Plat ter, a large dish.  
 Plâu'dit, applause.  
 Plâu'si ble, specious.  
 Play, amusement, sport.  
 Pleas'ant, delightful.  
 Pleas'an try, merriment.  
 Pleas'ure, gratification.  
 Pledge, a pawn.  
 Plen'a ry, full, complete.  
 Plen ti ful, abundant.  
 Pleu'ri sy, a disease.  
 Pli'a ble, flexible.  
 Plough, an instrument of agriculture.  
 Plough'share, the iron part of a plough which loosens the soil.  
 Plum'age, feathers.  
 Plum'met, a leaden weight.  
 Plun'der, spoils of war.  
 Plu'ral, more than one.  
 Pneu mat'ics, doctrine of the air. [tion.  
 Po'em, a metrical composition. [tion.  
 Po'e sy, poetry. [tion.  
 Po'etry, metrical composition.  
 Poig'nan cy, sharpness, asperity.  
 Poig'nant, sharp, severe.  
 Poi'son, what destroys life.  
 Pole, a long stick; northern or southern extremity of the earth.  
 Po lice (*po leese'*) the regulation and government of a city or country.  
 Po lite', elegant of manners.  
 Po lite'ness, gentility.  
 Pol lu'tion, defilement.  
 Pol'i tics, science of government.  
 Po ma'tum, an ointment for the hair.  
 Pôme'gran ate, a fruit.  
 Pom'pous, splendid, grand.  
 Pon'der ous, weighty.  
 Pon'iard, a dagger.  
 Pon'tiff, a high priest.  
 Po'ny, a small horse.  
 Pop'lar, a tree.  
 Pop'u lace, the multitude.  
 Pop u lar'i ty, favour of the people. [ried.  
 Pôr'ta ble, that may be carried.  
 Por ten'tous, ill-boding.  
 Port man teu (*pôrt man'to*) a bag in which clothes are carried. [real life.  
 Pôr'trait, picture drawn from  
 Posi'tion, situation.  
 Pos'i tive ly, absolutely.  
 Pos ses'sion, having in one's own power. [flood.  
 Pôst di lu' vi an, since the  
 Pôst haste', great haste.  
 Pôst' master, one who has the charge of a post office.  
 Pôst'script, a writing added to the end of a letter.  
 Pot'ash, fixed, alkaline salt.  
 Po'tent, powerful.  
 Po'ten tate, sovereign.  
 Pov'er ty, indigence.  
 Pôul'try, domestic fowls.  
 Pow'er, ability, force.  
 Pow'er ful, mighty, efficacious.  
 Praise, commendation.  
 Praise' wor thy, commendable.  
 Pray'er, petition, entreaty.  
 Pre'am ble, introduction.  
 Pre cede', to go before.  
 Pre ced'ing, going before.  
 Pre'cept, a rule.  
 Pre cep'tor, a teacher.



- Prec'i pice, a perpendicular fall.  
 Pre cis'ion, exact limitation.  
 Pre dict', to foretell.  
 Pref'ace, introduction.  
 Pre ma ture', ripe too soon.  
 Pre'mi um, reward proposed.  
 Pre par'a to ry, introductory.  
 Pre pare', to make ready.  
 Pres'ent, not past, a gift.  
 Pres'ent ly, soon.  
 Pres'i dent, one at the head of others.  
 Pre sume', to suppose.  
 Pre tend', to allege falsely.  
 Pre text', pretence.  
 Pret ty (*prît'te*) neat, elegant.  
 Pre vail', to overcome.  
 Pre ven'tion, hindrance.  
 Pre'vi ous, antecedent.  
 Pri'ma ry, first, original.  
 Prim'er, a book for children.  
 Prim'rose, a flower.  
 Prince, son of a king.  
 Print'er, one who prints.  
 Pris'on, a jail.  
 Pris'on er, a captive.  
 Pri'va cy, secrecy.  
 Pri va teer', a private ship of war. [tage.  
 Priv' i lege, peculiar advan-  
 Prob'a ble, likely.  
 Pro'bate, proof of a will.  
 Prob'i ty, honesty, sincerity.  
 Prob'lem, a question propo-  
 sed.  
 Prod'i gal, a spendthrift.  
 Pro di'gious, amazing, mon-  
 strous.  
 Prod'uce, product,  
 Pro duc'tion, fruit, product.  
 Pro fane', irrevent.  
 Pro fes'sion, declaration.  
 Pro fes'sor, a public teacher  
 of some art. [face.  
 Pr file, (*pro feel'*) the side  
 Pfo'it a ble, advantageous.
- Prof'li gate, abandoned.  
 Pro found', deep, learned.  
 Pro fuse', lavish.  
 Pro fu'sion, abundance.  
 Prog'e ny, offspring.  
 Pro gres'sive, advancing.  
 Pro hib'it, to forbid.  
 Pro lif'ic, fruitful.  
 Pro mis'cu ous, mingled.  
 Prom'ise, to give one's word.  
 Prompt'ly, readily.  
 Prone'ness, inclination.  
 Pro nounce', to articulate by  
 the organs of speech.  
 Pro nun ci a'tion, act or  
 mode of utterance.  
 Prop'er, peculiar, fit.  
 Pro phet'ic, foretelling.  
 Pro pi ti ate, (*pro pish'e ate*)  
 to conciliate.  
 Pro po'sal, scheme or design.  
 Prop o si'tion, thing propo-  
 sed.  
 Pro pri'e ty, accuracy.  
 Prose, language not restrain-  
 ed by numbers.  
 Pros'e lyte, a convert.  
 Pros'per i ty, success.  
 Pro tect', to defend.  
 Pro tec'tion, a defence.  
 Pro tract', to draw out.  
 Prov'erb, a common saying.  
 Pro vide', to procure.  
 Prov' i dence, divine superin-  
 tendence.  
 Pru'dence, wisdom.  
 Pru'dent, cautious.  
 Psalm, a holy song.  
 Pœn'do, false, counterfeit.  
 Pub li ca'tion, act of pub-  
 lishing.  
 Pu'er ile, childish.  
 Pûl'let, a young hen.  
 Pul'mo na ry, belonging to  
 the lungs.  
 Pul'ver ize, to reduce to  
 powder.

- Pulse, motion of the blood.  
 Punc'tu al, exact, nice.  
 Punc'ture, a small hole.  
 Pun'gent, pricking, acrid.  
 Pun'ish, to chastise.  
 Pun'ish ment, infliction for  
 Pu'pil, a scholar. [crime.  
 Pur'blind, near sighted.  
 Pur'chase, to buy for a price.  
 Pu'ri fy, to make pure.  
 Pu'ri ty, clearness, chastity.  
 Pur'pose, intention.  
 Pursue', to chase, to pros-  
 ecute.  
 Pu'trid, rotten. [ziers.  
 Put'ty, cement used by gla-  
 Q.  
 Quâd' rant, a marine instru-  
 ment. [four feet.  
 Quad'ru ped,\* an animal with  
 Quad'ru ple,\* four fold.  
 Quag'mire, a shaking marsh.  
 Quail, a bird.  
 Qual'i ty,\* nature relatively  
 considered.  
 Quan'da ry,\* difficulty, doubt.  
 Quan'ti ty,\* bulk, part.  
 Quar'el,\* dispute, contest.  
 Quâr'ter, fourth part.  
 Quâr'to, a book in which a  
 sheet makes 4 leaves.  
 Ques'tion, inquiry.  
 Quick, swift, active.  
 Quick'sil ver, mercury.  
 Qui'et, rest, repose.  
 Quin'tal, 112 pounds.  
 Quire, 24 sheets of paper.  
 Quote, to cite an author.  
 R.  
 Race, a running match.  
 Rack'oon, an animal.  
 Ra'di ant, shining.  
 Rad'i cal, primitive, original.  
 Râil'le ry, slight satire.  
 Rai'ment, clothes, garment.  
 Rai'sin, a dried grape.  
 Ram'bler, a rover, a wan-  
 derer.  
 Ran'cid, strong scented.  
 Ran'cor ous, malignant.  
 Range, to rove at large.  
 Rapa'cious, given to plun-  
 der.  
 Rap'id, quick, swift. [ness.  
 Ra pid'i ty, velocity, swift-  
 Rap'ture, ecstasy, transport.  
 Ras'cal, a mean fellow.  
 Râsp'ber ry, a kind of small  
 Rate, price, tax. [berry.  
 Ra ti o, (ra'she o) proportion.  
 Rats'bane, arsenic.  
 Rav'en ous, voracious.  
 Raze, to ruin, to destroy.  
 Ra'zor, knife used in shav-  
 ing.  
 Re al'i ty, truth, what is.  
 Ream, 20 quires of paper.  
 Red'son, peculiar attribute  
 of man, cause, motive,  
 right.  
 Re bell'ion, insurrection.  
 Re bound', to spring back.  
 Re ceipt', act of receiving.  
 Re'cent, new, late, fresh.  
 Re cip'ro cal, mutual.  
 Rec i ta'tion, rehearsal.  
 Re claim', to reform.  
 Rec'og nise, to acknowledge  
 Rec ol lect', to recover to  
 memory.  
 Rec'om pense, compensation  
 Re course', application for  
 help.  
 Rec re a'tion, amusement.  
 Re cruit', † to repair, to re-  
 Rec'ti fy, to reform. [place.  
 Rec'ti tude, uprightness.  
 Re demp'tion, ransom.  
 Re duce', to diminish.  
 Refer ence, allusion to, rela-  
 tion.  
 Re fine', to purify.

\* a like o short.

† u like o middle.

- Re form', to grow better.  
 Ref or ma' tion, change in morals. [tion.  
 Re frain', to keep from ac-  
 Re fresh'ment, food, rest.  
 Re gen'er ate, to renew.  
 Reg'is ter, a list, a record.  
 Re gret', vexation at some-  
 thing past.  
 Reg' u lar, agreeable to rule.  
 Reg u lar'i ty, method.  
 Re joice', to be glad.  
 Re lease', to set free.  
 Re lief', help, succour.  
 Re luc'tance, unwillingness.  
 Re mark'a ble, worthy of note.  
 Re mem'ber, to bear in mind.  
 Re main', to be left.  
 Rem'nant, residue.  
 Re mon'strate, to show rea-  
 sons.  
 Re morse', anguish of a guilt-  
 y conscience. [ing.  
 Ren'dez v'ous, place of meet-  
 Re pent'ance, sorrow for sin.  
 Re plen'ish, to fill, to stock.  
 Re ply', to answer.  
 Re priève', respite.  
 Rep re sent'a tive, a substi-  
 tute in power.  
 Re proach', censure, shame.  
 Rep'ro bate, lost to virtue.  
 Rep'tile, a creeping thing.  
 Rep u ta'tion, credit, honour.  
 Re quire', to make necessary.  
 Req'ui site, necessary.  
 Re sem'blance, likeness.  
 Res' i dence, place of abode.  
 Res'i due, remaining part.  
 Re sist'ance, opposition.  
 Res o lu' tion, determination.  
 Re solve', to solve, to dis-  
 solve.  
 Res pect', regard.  
 Re store', to bring or give  
 back.  
 Re sound', to sound, to echo.
- Res ur rec'tion, rising to life  
 from the grave.  
 Re tain'ed, kept. [like.  
 Re tal'i ate, to give like for  
 Re trac'tion, recantation.  
 Re treat', to retire.  
 Re triève', to recover.  
 Re turn', act of coming or  
 going back.  
 Re venge', to avenge.  
 Rev'en ue, annual income.  
 Re vere', to venerate. [pect.  
 Rev'er ence, courtesy, res-  
 Rev'er end, deserving rever-  
 Re verse', to repeal. [ence.  
 Re vi'val, recal from obliv-  
 ion. [tion.  
 Rev'o lu tion, returning mo-  
 Re wârd', recompense.  
 Rhet'or ic, oratory.  
 Rheu'ma tism, a painful dis-  
 temper.  
 Rhu'barb, a medicinal root.  
 Rhyme, the correspondence  
 of the last sound of one verse  
 to the last sound or syllable  
 of another.  
 Rich'es, wealth, money, or  
 possessions.  
 Rid'dle, a puzzling question  
 Ri dic'u lous, worthy of  
 laughter.  
 Right'e ous, honest, virtuous.  
 Rig'our, severity, strictness.  
 Ris'i ble, exciting laughter.  
 Rob'ber, one who takes by  
 force.  
 Ro bust', strong, vigorous.  
 Ros'in, hardened turpentine  
 Rouse, to excite to action.  
 Ru'di ment, first principle.  
 Ruff'ian, a brutal fellow.  
 Ru'in ous, destructive.  
 Rule, precept by which the  
 thoughts or actions are di-  
 rected.  
 Ru'mour, flying report.

S.

Sa' cred, devoted to religious uses.

Sac'ri fice,\* any thing offered [to Heaven.

Sac'ri lege, robbing a church

Sail'or, a seaman.

Saint, one eminent for piety.

Sal'ad, food of raw herbs.

Sal va'tion, preservation from eternal death.

Sal u ta'tion, a greeting.

Sauc' ti fy, to make holy.

Sa'pi ence, wisdom, knowledge.

Sar'casm, a keen reproach.

Sa ti ate, (sa' she ate) to satisfy.

Sat'ire, a poem censuring [vice.

Sat is fac'tion, recompense.

Sat'yr, a sylvan god.

Sav'age, wild, cruel.

Sâu'cy, pert, insolent.

Sāv'ing, frugal.

Sāv'our, a Redeemer.

Scab' bard, the sheath of a sword.

Scă'llion, a small onion.

Scam' per, to run with speed.

Scan' dal, opprobrious censure.

Scan'ty, narrow, small.

Scep'tre, an ensign of royalty

Sched'ule, a little inventory.

Scheme, a plan, design.

Schism (sizm) a separation in the church.

Schol'ar, a disciple, a man of learning.

Schcol' mas ter, one who teaches a school.

Sci'ence, knowledge, art.

Scis'sors, small shears.

Score, twenty.

Scoun'drel, a villain.

Scourge, lash; punishment.

Scrawl, to write unskilfully.

\* e in last syllable like z.

Scream, to cry out.

Scrib' ble, to write without

Scrip'ture, the Bible. [care.

Scrive' ner, one who draws contracts.

Scru'pu lous, doubtful, cau-

Scru'ti ny, strict inquiry.

Scuff'le, a confused quarrel.

Sea'man, a sailor, a mariner.

Sea'port, a harbour for ships to lie in. [trade is to sew.

Seam'stress, a woman whose

Sea'son, one of the four parts of the year.

Se'cre sy, privacy.

Sec're ta ry, one who writes for another.

Se cure', easy, safe.

Se cu'ri ty, safety.

Se date', calm, serene.

Sed'en ta ry, inactive.

Se di'tious, factious.

Se duce', to tempt, to mislead

Sed'u lous, assiduous.

Seed'time, the season of sow-

Sēiz'ure, act of seizing. [ing.

Sel'dom, not often.

Se lect', to choose from.

Se lec'tion, choice made.

Self'ish ness, self-love.

Sel'vage, the edge of cloth.

Sem'i cir cle, a half circle.

Sem'i nal, belonging to seed.

Sem' i na ry, a place of edu-

cation.

Sem'i vowel, a consonant

with an imperfect sound.

Se'ni or, older.

Sense, faculty of perceiving.

Sen si bil'i ty, quickness of

sensation.

Sen'su al, carnal, lewd.

Sen'tence, a period in speech

Sen ten'tious, short, energetic.

Sen'ti ment, thought, opinion.

Sep'a rate, distinct, singly.

Sep a ra'tion, a disunion.



- Sep'ul chre, a grave, a tomb  
 Se rene', calm, placid.  
 Ser'geant, a military officer.  
 Ser'mon, a religious discourse  
 Ser'vile, slavish, mean.  
 Sev'er al, different, many.  
 Se vere', cruel, painful.  
 Se ver'i ty, sharpness of punishment. [church.  
 Sex'ton, an under officer in a  
 Shal'low, not deep, trifling.  
 Shame'ful, disgraceful.  
 Shame'less, impudent.  
 Sharp'ness, keenness.  
 Sheaf, a bundle of grain.  
 Sheath, a scabbard.  
 Sheep, the animal that bears  
 Shelv'ing, sloping. [wool.  
 Shep'herd, one who tends sheep.  
 Short'ly, quickly, briefly.  
 Shóv'el, an instrument to remove dirt.  
 Shōul'der, part of the body.  
 Show'er, a fall of rain.  
 Shrewd, cunning.  
 Shriek, to scream.  
 Shrub, a small tree.  
 Shud'der, to quake.  
 Shut'tle, a weaver's utensil.  
 Sice (*size*), number 6 at dice.  
 Sick'ness, disease, malady.  
 Sig nif'i cant, expressive.  
 Sig nif'i ca tion, meaning by word or sign.  
 Sig'ni fy, to mean, to express  
 Sil'ver, a white metal.  
 Sim'i lar, resembling.  
 Sim'i le, a comparison.  
 Sin'cere, undissembling.  
 Sin'ful, unholy, wicked.  
 Sithe, an instrument for mowing.  
 Sit'u a tion, position.  
 Skate, a sliding shoe.  
 Skep tic, one who pretends to doubt of all thin s.  
 Skep'ti cism, universal doubt  
 Sketch, an outline.  
 Skil'ful, knowing.  
 Skim'mer, a ladle to take off the scum.  
 Skir'mish, a slight fight.  
 Sky, the heavens.  
 Slack, relaxed, remiss.  
 Slack'en, to loosen.  
 Stan'der, false invective.  
 Stan'der ous, calumnious.  
 Slave, one deprived of freedom.  
 Sla've ry, servitude.  
 Sleep, rest, slumber.  
 Sleeve, part of a garment.  
 Slen'der, thin, slight, small.  
 Slip'per, a kind of shoe.  
 Slōth, laziness, idleness.  
 Slōth'ful, sluggish, lazy.  
 Slug'gard, a lazy fellow.  
 Slug'gish ly, heavily.  
 Sluice, a vent for water.  
 Slum'ber, light sleep.  
 Smart, sharp, witty.  
 Smel'ter, one who melts ore.  
 Smile, a look of pleasure.  
 Smith, one who works in metals.  
 Smótn'er, to suffocate.  
 Smug'gler, one who cheats the revenue.  
 Snuf'fers, an instrument to crop a candle.  
 Soap, substance used in washing.  
 So bri'e ty, seriousness.  
 So'ci a ble, familiar.  
 So ci'e ty, community.  
 Sōl'dier, a fighting man.  
 Sol'emn, awful, grave.  
 So lil'o quy, a discourse with one's self.  
 Solve, to clear, to explain.  
 Son'net, a small poem.  
 So no'rous, loud, high-sounding.



- Sor'cer er, a magician.  
 Sor'did, covetous.  
 Sor'row, grief, sadness.  
 Sor'row ful, mournful, sad.  
 Sou chong', a kind of tea.  
 Sôup, a decoction of flesh.  
 Sôv'er eign, supreme lord.  
 Space, room.  
 Spa'cious, wide, extensive.  
 Span'iel, a dog for sport.  
 Spår'kle, to emit sparks.  
 Spårk'ling, shining, glittering.  
 Spe'cies (*spe'shez*), a sort.  
 Spe'cious, showy, plausible.  
 Spec'ta cles, glasses for the eyes.  
 Spec'tre, an apparition.  
 Sphere, a globe.  
 Spin'et, a small harpsichord.  
 Spi'ral, curve, winding.  
 Spire, a steeple.  
 Spir'it, soul, ghost.  
 Spite, malice, rancour.  
 Splen'did, showy, magnificent.  
 Spon'sor, a surety.  
 Spon ta'ne ous, voluntarily.  
 Spôrt'ing, making merry.  
 Spouse, a husband or wife.  
 Spright'ly, gay, brisk, lively.  
 Sprin'kle, to scatter in drops.  
 Spu'rious, counterfeit.  
 Squeeze, to press, to crush.  
 Stan'za, a set of verses.  
 Står'board, the right hand side on board a ship.  
 Står'tle, to fright.  
 Starve, to perish with hunger.  
 Sta'tion er, a seller of paper.  
 Stat'ue, an image.  
 Stat'ure, the height of any animal.  
 Stat'ute, a law.  
 Stead'fast, firm, constant.  
 Stealt', secret act.  
 Stee'ple, turret of a church.  
 Stern'ness, severity of look.  
 Stig'ma, mark of infamy.  
 Stim'u late, to excite.  
 Sting, sharp point, with which some animals are armed.  
 Strān'ger, one unknown.  
 Strat'a gem, an artifice.  
 Stren'u ous, zealous, vehement.  
 Stub'born, obstinate.  
 Stu'dent, a scholar.  
 Stu'di ous, given to books.  
 Stu pen'dous, wonderful.  
 Stur'dy, hard, stout.  
 Sub due', to crush, to conquer.  
 Sub lime', exalted, grand.  
 Sub mis'sive, humble.  
 Sub'se quent, following in train. [living.  
 Sub sist', to have means of  
 Subt'le, artful, cunning.  
 Sub tract', to take away a part. [order.  
 Suc ceed'ing, following in  
 Suc cess'ful, prosperous.  
 Suc ces'sion, one thing following another.  
 Suf fice, (*suf fize'*) to be enough, to satisfy.  
 Suf fi'cient, enough, competent.  
 Su'i cide, self-murder.  
 Sul'phur, brimstone.  
 Sul'try, hot and close.  
 Sum'ma ry, a compendium.  
 Sum'mer, the second or warm season. [thority.  
 Sum'mon, to call with authority.  
 Sump'tu ous, splendid.  
 Sun'beam, ray of the sun.  
 Su per'flu ous, exuberant.  
 Su per in tend', to oversee.  
 Su per'la tive, expressing the highest degree.  
 Su per sede', to set aside.  
 Sup'pli ant, intreating.

- Sup'pli cate, to implore. [ity.  
 Su preme', highest in author-  
 Sure ly (*shure' ly*) certainly.  
 Sur'name, family name.  
 Sur tout', a large coat.  
 Sus pend'ing, stopping or de-  
 laying for a time.  
 Swerve, to deviate.  
 Swoon, a fainting fit.  
 Swôrd, a weapon of war.  
 Syc'o phant, a flatterer.  
 Sym'me try, proportion.  
 Sym' pa thy, fellow feeling.  
 Symp'tom, a sign, a token.  
 Sys'tem, a scheme, method.  
 T.  
 Tac'it, silent, implied.  
 Tail' or, one who makes  
 clothes. [former.  
 Tale'bêar er, an officious in-  
 Tan'ner, one who tans lea-  
 Tav'ern, an inn. [ther.  
 Tâu tol'o gy, repetition.  
 Teach'er, an instructor.  
 Te'di ous, wearisome.  
 Tel'e scope, a glass to view  
 distant objects.  
 Tem'per, disposition.  
 Tem'per ance, moderation.  
 Tem'pe rate, moderate, sober.  
 Temp ta'tion, enticement.  
 Ten'der, easily pained, kind,  
 soft.  
 Ten'et, opinion, principle.  
 Term'ed, named, called.  
 Ter mi na'tion, limit, end.  
 Ter res'tri al, earthly.  
 Tes'ta ment, a will, the Scrip-  
 Tes'ti fy, to witness. [tures.  
 Thanks'giv ing, celebration  
 of mercy.  
 The ol'o gy, divinity.  
 The'o ry, system.  
 There\*, in that place.  
 Think, to imagine, to have  
 deas.  
 \* e like a long.
- Thill, the shafts of a wagon.  
 Thor'ough, complete, perfect.  
 Thought, act of thinking.  
 Thresh' old, step under the  
 door.  
 Thrift, gain, frugality.  
 Throng, a crowd. [ger.  
 Thumb, the short strong fin-  
 Thun'der, noise in the clouds.  
 Til'lage, husbandry, plough-  
 ing.  
 Tim'or ous, full of fear.  
 Tip'pler, a drunkard.  
 Tîrhe, a tenth part.  
 Tîrth'ing man, a petty peace  
 officer. [smoking.  
 To bac' co, a plant used in  
 To geth'er, in company.  
 Toil, fatigue, to work at.  
 Toil'some, laborious.  
 Tol'er a ble, supportable.  
 Top'ic, head of a discourse.  
 Tor'ture, pain, anguish.  
 Tow'er, a fortress, a citadel.  
 Tract'a ble, manageable.  
 Traff'ic, commerce, trade.  
 Trait'or, one who betrays his  
 trust..  
 Tran'quil, peaceful.  
 Tran scribe', to copy.  
 Trans form', to change from.  
 Tran'sient, momentary.  
 Trans pa'rent, clear, pellu-  
 cid.  
 Trav'el ler, one on a journey.  
 Trêach'er y, perfidy.  
 Trêas'ure, wealth hoarded.  
 Trêat'ment, usage.  
 Trip'le, threefold.  
 Trip'let, three of a kind.  
 Tri'umph, joy for victory.  
 Troub'le, disturbance.  
 Trough, (*trôf*) any long thing  
 hollowed.  
 Tru'ant, an absentee from  
 school. [reality.  
 Truth, fidelity, exactness,

|  |   |
|--|---|
| Tu i tion, ( <i>tuish'un</i> ) education.        | Un spot'ted, immaculate.                                    |
| Tur' bid, thick, not clear, muddy.               | Un stëad'y, variable.                                       |
| Tur'bu lent, violent.                            | Un thank'ful, ungrateful.                                   |
| Tur'pen tine, the gum of the pine. [ter.         | Up braid', to reproach.                                     |
| Tu'tor, a teacher, an instructor.                | Up right'y, honestly.                                       |
| Twain, two.                                      | Ush'er, an under teacher.                                   |
| Twee'zers, nippers.                              | Ut'ter, to speak, to publish.                               |
| Twine, strong twisted thread.                    | V.  |
| Twink'ling, motion of the eye.                   | Va ca'tion, intermission.                                   |
| Tyr'an ny, cruel government.                     | Vag'a bond, a vagrant.                                      |
| U.   | Val'iant, stout, brave.                                     |
| Ug'li ness, deformity.                           | Val'our, personal bravery.                                  |
| Ul'ti mate, the very last.                       | Van'ish, to disappear.                                      |
| Um brel'lă, a covering from sun or rain.         | Van'i ty, petty pride, empti-<br>tiness.                    |
| U nan'i mous, of one mind.                       | Va'ri a ble, changeable.                                    |
| Un be liëf', infidelity.                         | Va'ri ed, changed, diversified.                             |
| Un bô'som, to reveal in con-<br>fidence.         | Va'ri e gât ed, diversified.<br>with colours. [able,        |
| Un cer'tain, doubtful.                           | Va'ri ous, different, change-                               |
| Un con cern', indifference.                      | Veg'e ta ble, any plant.                                    |
| Un'cle, father or mother's<br>brother.           | Ven due', a public sale.                                    |
| Un der stand'ing, intellectu-<br>al powers.      | Ve peel', to cover with very<br>thin wood.                  |
| Un du'ti ful, not obedient.                      | Ven'om, poison.   |
| Une'qual, not even.                              | Ven'ture, hazard, chance.                                   |
| Un gen'er ous, not liberal.                      | Ve rac'i ty, moral truth.                                   |
| Un guârd'ed, careless.                           | Ver'bal, spoken, oral.                                      |
| Un hap'py, miserable.                            | Ver'dant, green.  |
| Un holy, profane, impious.                       | Ver'i ly, certainly.  |
| U'ni form, similar to itself.                    | Ver i ty, truth. [spring,                                   |
| U'ni on, concord, conjunc-                       | Ver'nal, belonging to the                                   |
| U'ni ty, oneness. [tion.                         | Ves'ture, garment, robe.                                    |
| U ni ver'sal, general.                           | Vi'and, meat dressed.                                       |
| U'ni verse, the general sys-<br>tem of things.   | Vic'tim, a sacrifice.                                       |
| Un law'ful, contrary to law.                     | Vic'to ry, a conquest.                                      |
| Un mer'ci ful, cruel.                            | Vig'i lant, watchful.                                       |
| Un plëas'ant, troublesome.                       | Vig'our, force, energy.                                     |
| Un re lent'ing, hard, cruel.                     | Vil'lain, a wicked wretch.                                  |
| Un ra'ly, turbulent.                             | Vine'yârd, a ground planted<br>with vines.                  |
| Un sëarch'a ble, not to be<br>explored. [cative. | Vi'o lence, force, injury.                                  |
| Up so'ci a ble, not communi-                     | Vir'tue, moral goodness.                                    |
|  | Vir'tu ous, morally good.                                   |
|  | Vi s ion a ry, imaginary.                                   |
|  | Vit i ate ( <i>vish e ate</i> ), to de-<br>prave, to spoil. |

Vi vac'i ty, sprightliness.  
 Viv'i fy ing, making alive.  
 Vo'cal, uttered by the voice.  
 Voice, sound from the mouth.  
 Vo'lume, a book.  
 Vo ra'cious, ravenous.  
 Voy'age, passage by sea.  
 Vul'gar, mean, common.

## W.

Wag'on, a carriage for bur-  
 Waive, to put off. [dens.  
 Wan'der,\* to go astray.  
 Wan'ton,\* lascivious.  
 Wâr, fighting.  
 Wâr'bling, singing.  
 Wârmth, gentle beat.  
 Wârp, thread that crosses  
 the filling in cloth.  
 Wârr'ior, a military man.  
 Wasp'ish,\* peevish, irritable.  
 Watch,\* a pocket time  
 piece, to observe.  
 Wà'ter, one of the elements.  
 Wà'ter melon, a plant and  
 fruit.  
 Wealth, riches, money.  
 Weap'on, instrument of of-  
 Wea'ri some, tedious. [fence.  
 Weave, to work with a loom.  
 Wed'ding, a marriage.  
 Wel' fare, happiness, success.  
 Whârf, a place to land goods.  
 Wheat, a kind of grain.  
 Where,† at what place.  
 Whim'si cal, capricious.  
 Whis'per, a low, soft voice.  
 Whór'tle berry, a kind of  
 berry.  
 Wick'ed ness, moral evil.  
 Wid' ow, a woman whose  
 husband is dead.  
 Wil'der ness, a desert.  
 Win'dow, an opening for  
 light. [wind.  
 Wind' ward, towards the

Wing, the limb of a bird by  
 which it flies. [the year.  
 Win'ter, the cold season of  
 Wire, metal drawn into slen-  
 der threads. [rightly.  
 Wis'dom, power of judging  
 Wise, judging rightly.  
 Wit, the intellect. [mony.  
 Wit'ness, one who gives testi-  
 Wolf,† a wild beast.  
 Wom'an,† the female of the  
 human race.

Wón'der, amazement.  
 Wood'bine, the honeysuckle.  
 Woof, threads crossing the  
 Wó'ld, the globe. [warp.  
 Wó'ld'ly, bent upon this  
 Wórm, an insect. [world.  
 Wór'ship, religious honour.  
 Worst'ed,† woollen yarn.  
 Wór'thy, deserving.  
 Wran'gle, a quarrel.  
 Wrâth, anger, fury.  
 Wreath, a garland.  
 Wren, a small bird. [fall,  
 Wres'tle, to contend for a  
 Writ'er, one who writes.  
 Wrong, unjust, error.

## Y.

Yawn, to gape  
 Yeo'man, a freeholder  
 Yiêld, to produce, to resign  
 Yoke, a bandage on the  
 neck.  
 Yôn'der, being within view.  
 Young'ster, a young person.  
 Yoûth, the part of life suc-  
 ceeding childhood.  
 Yoûth'ful, young, vigorous.

## Z.

[cause.  
 Zeal, ardour for a person or  
 Zeal'ous, ardently passionate.  
 Ze'nith, the point overhead.  
 Zeph'yr, the west wind.  
 Zone, a girdle.

\* a like o short.

† e like a long.

† e like u middle.





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